vited the audience to partake of freshments in the ante-rooms.

Alies Lizzie Foin was heard to good advantage in "adieu, Marie." Miss Doo-liitle recited "The Christoning" in a clever manner, after which Miss Jessie Foster favored the audience with a sole. If. Scott Heywood played a cornet solo in a finished manner, showing that he was an accomplished musician. Mr. Heywood was a soloist in the Iowa band at the World's Fair and is into of the Heywood concert company. A solo, "Gnee," by George Babcock concluded the musical program. Mrs. John Gear-hart acted as accompanist.

Miss Murcutt gave an interesting talk on Australia. Dancing was then begun and eight numbers and two extras were gone through with. It was a late hour when

turough with R was a late hour when the music for the lest dance was played.

The floor committee consisted of S. J. Ashman, Willie Pike, G. C. Freman, L. Heringhi, S. F. Booth and L. Bmith. Henry Avila was floor man-inger.

Scott a Full-Fledged

Supervisor.

The Board Dismisses Deputy

Constables.

Money Paid as Taxes Which Tax

Collector Guard Has Not

Accounted For.

board was in session nearly the whole of November, but was a week in can-

Yesterday Supervisor-elect Phil Scott

took his seat on the board, James A.

eessor the key of his desk, which was

ort of insignia of his office. Mo

Ward is a geniel gentleman, and his

colleagues, while some of them differed from him politically, yet regretted t

Mr. Scott qualified in the sum of \$10.

600, with the National Surety Company of New York as surety. The complex-

ion of the board is now Republican and

Supervisor Garrett and Thomas Mar-

tin. Populisi, takes Supervisor Rose

we Republicans and one Democrat.

Supervisor Manly yesterday made

elected Constables in their appointment of deputies for the reason that under the present law they are not allowed denuties.

under the present taw they are not al-lowed deputies unless they pay them out of their own salary. Frank J. Burleigh applied for a re-bate of taxes to the amount of \$11.25. He paid the taxes when W. C. Guard was Tax Collector. The matter was

was Tax Collector. The matter was looked up, and a mild semation developed. It was found that no entry of the receipts of the money had been made on the books, although Mr. Burleigh produced a check which he had given for the amount, the Tax Coltector's receipt and other vouchers. The question as to whether the board could legally make the rebate was referred to the District Attorney, who submitted the following opinion:

"In this matter it appears from an examination of the books of the former Tax Collector upon the land hereunto described that the taxes have not been paid or it paid the money has pever

described that the taxes have not been paid or it paid the money has never been accounted for. It appears by the vouchers hereunte annexed that the taxes have been actually paid. If paid the former Tax Collector is responsible forthe amount of this claim and the claim would therefore in they event be a proper charge aguinst the county."

hart acted as accompaniet

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898.

The Sunset Limited Three Things She To Be a Territory in Smashed Up.

Passengers.

The Engine Plunges Down an Emhankment While Running oo Miles an Hour.

JENNINGS, La., Dec. 1.—The Sunset limited trans-continental train of the Southern Pacific west bound, was badly wrecked at 4.30 p. m. two miles west of Jennings, on what is known as the Grand Marias. The train left New Orleans at 11,20 today. The train was running sixty miles on hour at the time of the accident. It is impossible to tell the exact cause of the wreck locomotive gave way. The pony trucks The engineer reversed his engine, but could not stop the train which was under full speed. The en plunged down an embankment, the forward end dropping and the engine on its left side over half submerged in

It was nelraculous that there was no loss of life. Engineer W. E. Rags. dale of Houston was caught in the cab and his left foot was Fireman H. H. Booth, of Houston, had his back and shoulder severely sprained. Conductor Rich spine seriously injured and Chief Air Inspector Cox of Boston was caught it fatally injured.

The first three cars left the track The limited carried forty-three pas

MORE WRECKS.

Martha's Vineyard Still Storm-Swept.

Two Ships Tossed on the Rocks Near Gay Head-Gallant

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Mass. Dec

1. The storm which has been raging since. Sunday claimed two more ships as its victims today.

It was about 9.30 o'clock, in the

ficross of the storm that the Cay Head life saving patrol saw the flasi of a torch in the direction of Dog Fisi Bar. As quickly as possible Captain Hayman mustered his crew, and in a few minutes a lifehoat and all the opparatus necessary, drawn by a yoke of oxen, was on its way to the nearest point to the bar, which was two and a balf whise from the station. half miles from the station. It was 11 o'clock before

reached the position they sought. The were too late. When they came to the were tim late. When they came to the beach, wreckage from the vessel was coming ashore, giving evidence that she had gone to pieces. A fragment showed the vessel to have been the Clara Leavitt. Later, clinging to a broken plank one man was driven in and rescued from the waves. He was

and rescuent rout the waves. He was carried to the station.

While the life savers were peering into the storm in an effort to discover another spessible survivor, another spessible survivor, another set was at that moment almost upon the was at that moment aimost upon the bar. The next instant she struck, but went on hi a position a little less exposed to the fury of the waves, and she alid not go to pieces. An attempt was made to launch the lifeboat, but it was swept back like a chip. It was then decided to try shooting a line to the wreck, but this could not be done until daylight. With the first appearance of dawn the gun carriage was drawn up for service. Seven men could be seen ethings to the rigging of the vessel. A line was shot toward the schooner, but it fell short. The attempt was made twelve times without success.

Meanwhile the wind shifted more to the state of the success. the wreck, but this could not be done

Meanwhile the wind shifted more to the northerly and was coller, and the same had turned to hall. Spurred on by the sight of the men and the increasing severity of the storm, another trial of the surf boat was mode. The craft was tossed back on the beach. Seven times the boat as a sunched and the most persistent efforts of the crew to breast the waves were of no avail. On the right trial, however, success came and under the were of no avail. On the right trial however, success came and under the tremendous strokes of the men, the boat was driven from wave to wat till she reached the vessel. On some nat and perished, but the captain mate and four sailors who were barely. mate and four saliors who were barely alive, were rescued and taken to the station. The vessel was the Amelia G. Ireland. When the messenger who brought the story of the wreck, and rescue left Gay flead the ship-wrecked men were all in a serious condition from exposure.

om exposure. Saverat other members of the His saving crew were more or less injured while engaged in their attempt at res-

SPAIN NOT **YET HUMBLED**

Will Not Grant.

Fortunate Escape of the May Ultimately Have to And Have Representation Yield Them.

Religious Freedom for the Carolines and a Coaling Station at Ceuta.

PARIS, Dec. L. Anxious as both are to conclude their work, the United States and Spanish peace commissioners did not held a joint session today lay arose from the fact that the Span ish commissioners at yesterday's ses which called for special deliberation upon the part of the Americans, Spain term of ten years to Spanish ships car rying Spanish goods or products to ege as American vessels engaged i so long as the United States govern ment dominates over the Island

cannot, without vital barm, immedi mother country and the West India erritories. They declare that family fairs of trade maintained through cen turies, require gradual 1819 by which the United States too over Florida from Spain and in the fifgoods and products to Florida in Span

he United States. The Spanish commissioners cite fur ther the fact that the treaty of 1803 with France, for the cession of Louisiina, granted French and Spanish goods and products the same terms as Amer

in the ceded territory. Pinally, Spain points to the American proposed "upen door" policy in the Philippines, and asks a guarantee of the same advantages in her West In-dian colonies, until trade relations can by degree accustom themselves to the

change of sovereignty.

The proposition and the arguments by which it was supported are considered strongly stated, and the American commissioners desire time for deliberacommissioners desire time for delibera-tion. Thus, although they were busy until nearly 2 o'clock this afternoon, they were not fully prepared, and Jugde Day sent a message to Senor Montero Rices requesting that the joint session fixed for this afternoon be post-

poned until tomorrow.

Meanwhile the Spanish commission-ers had been preparing a list of subjects ers had been preparing a list of subjects for negolitations, supplemented by suggestions counter to and amendatory of the subjects the Americans submitted yesterday. This came to the American commissioners today in Spanish, rendering, it even more desirable to postpone the joint session in order to give time for translation, and consideration. your the form session in over to give time for translation, and consideration. The translation is being made this evening and the subject will be laid be-fore the American commissioners to-morrow morning. Now that the first gust of grief and

chagmin has passed the spanish com-missioners are meeting the Americans in a frank spirit that is helpful to an early completion of the negotiations. Midnight—From information white comes to the correspondent of the As-sociated Press from a well authenti-

ated source late this evening, it seems

Madrid has instructed the Spanish island in the Carolines, the granting o religious freedom over the whole of the Carolines and the cession of a cable

Carolines and the cession of a cable and coaling station at Ceuta. The Spanish government has instructed Senor Montero Rico to grant none of these, and while Spain may ultimately yield to them all, it is admitted that the American commissioners have no power to enforce their demands on points not covered by the protocol. Before Spain does yield the negotiations are likely to be prolonged, and the United States may have to give a substantial quid pro que.

Aluskan Court Cases. SEATTLE Wash Doc 1-Units States District unige Hantord loday deciled that cases pending before the United States district court of Alaska in which the judge is interested, cannot be transferred to a court of the same character in the United States for trial even though all the parties consent. The decision was rendered in the case of R. F. Lewis vs. R. S. Chargen funding the still of the Dishble obnson, involving the title to valuable Jonnson, inviving the true to valuation water front property in the city of Juneau. It is stated that no appea will be taken from Judge Hanford' decision, but that congress will be tasked for relief by providing for the transfer of such cases to other courts.

while engaged in their attempt at rescue. The Clara Leavitt was a three-master of 35 tons, 125 feet long and was built at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, in 157.

The Amelia G. Ireland was also a three-master. She was owned by the Fudewater Oil Company of New York and was bound from Bayonas, N. J., to Boston, with a cargo of oil in tanks.

WHAT ALASKA REALLY NEEDS

in Congress.

A Plain Presentation of Present Evils and the Growth of Whisky Smuggling.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.-The annua report of Governor Brady of Alaska, briefly summarized in Secretary Bliss takes a strong plea for congressional action on Alaska's need at the coming tlaskans as American citizens and not to classify them with Kanakus, Filloines and Cubans. It points out that Alaska is thirteen times larger than Cuba, has been in our possession for nown and unappreciated.

Governor Brady declares that it outd seem as impossible to preve ouggling of liquor into Alaska as i would be to prevent the clouds from rolling by, or the tide from ebbing a owing, though the support of the col lector of internal revenue by three of fector of internal revenue by three of four revenue cutters and a number of steam launches to patrol southeaster Alaska would largely check the evi The governor adds: "The more the co-lector and his force stop the imports tion of liquor on the steamer the bet idulterate it and with his villainou

sold in the numerous saloons in each of these towns.

"The selzures by the custom officers for the past year have probably amounted to 250 gatlons. The amount of foreign liquor which has been snuggled will probably amount to 60,030 gallons. None of this foreign liquor has at any time brought any revenue to the United States.

Tuited States.
Recommendation is made for the high license liquor law, a tax of a few cents a case on salmon and 10 cents a ten for wharfages. The first two combined would net at least \$225,00 annually, the third \$100,000, based on this year's wharfage. It is also recannuary, the third should, has this year's wharfage. It is also ommended that the general land be extended to Alaska, that Alask given representation in congress; Japonsky Island be made a naval tion and that cable comeunication flected with the United States.

UNION FAILED.

Central American Republics Fail to Agree.

Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras

Resume Their Political Indenendence WASHINGTON, Dec. 1-The disc.

America, after a national existence of of President Gutierres led to a me

When the Union was formed on Nowhen the Union was formed on No-rethier lst, last, Messrs. Galligos, Mathus and Ugardte were placed in charge until the presidential election was held this month. It is this ex-ceutive commission which has now de-termined to abandon the plan of a union.

In addition to the foregoing dispatch the state department has been the sake depairment has seen duvision through Minister Murray and through one of our consular officers that the uprising in Salvador has been successful and that peace was restored after much disorder.

much disoraer.

As a result of the collapse of the union, Messrs. Zetaya. Bonilli and Reglado become the executive heads of

their several countries.
It is understood that this condition is It is understood that this condition is preferred by the government of the United States, which would rather deal directly with Nicaragua and the other countries.

Leading Central American officials and today that on the ruins of this at-

empt at a union might be built more substantial union, embracing all five of the states of Central America. five of the states of Central America. The absence of Cesta Rice and Guatamela from this last attempt at union operated largely towards its failure. Senor Corea, charge of the three countries in the United States was at the state department today, making inquiries. He cabled for information and was looking for reports on the status of affairs.

Only Details Now.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Anglo-American commission held its usual sessions today, transportation across the border being the main subject un-der consideration.

WHEAT OPTIONS

The Market Shows a Decided Im-

provement. CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Opening trades in at a substantial advance, December starting %c higher and May 150 lower. As to December the strength was due principally to the fact that deliverles were practically all in, which caused a source of much apprehension. Built in May had for their comfort an entirely unexpected show of strength by Liverpoot, cables reporting 46%d dvance at that market before trading commenced here.

ar that hinter below trading com-menced her.

After the first few minutes' trading the market became very dull and price dropped off somewhat in consequence But before II o'clock trading com-menced to broaden out under the influmenter to produce out times fact min-ence of some very bullish figures re-garding the foreign demand for Amer-ican wheat and the latter part of the session was marked by more activity than has been shown any time this week. There was a steady demand week. There was a steady demand from shorts anxious to cover outstand-ing contracts and a good deal of outside commission house buying. The market continued to advance until about hair an hour from the close. At the top, however, selling which had been scattered up to that time became quite heavy and some reaction occurred. The close was firm, May at 61% and December at 68%. Corn was strong though not particularly acity. The strength of wheat gave the market a firm opening and with the exception of a slight reaction soon after, caused by selling, the

Trading, however, was never enough to cause much advance. May closed 1/26 higher.

well. May closed a shade higher.
Provisions were fairly active and
strong. Packers sold freely the first
hour, but the market absorbed all offerings readily and the close showed a
substantial advance. There was a
broader general trade. At the close January pork was 10c higher, January lard 10c higher and January ribs 24億5c higher.

An Undisguised Compliment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The state epartment has been advised that the reach government will establish a nection with the staff of the embassy. This is taken as another evidence of the attention which the many has inspired in the eyes of foreign government has been represented here by a military attache. Major De Grande, but this is the first time that a naval officer has been sent here.

A Veteran's Divorce.

FARGO, N.D., Dec. 1. Commodore W. K. Mayo, on the retired list of the United States navy, was granted a di-vorce today. On Docember 8, 1892, the commedore was matried to Jennie Ei-ton Stevens of Waterbury, Conn. The commodore was about 51 years of age at the time of his marrisage, while the brids was 30. After 51x weeks of mar-ried life Mrs. Mayo returned to her home. Commodore Mayo is said to be a millionaire and comes of an old Vir-sinia family.

San Jose Election Contest. San Jose Election Contest,
SAN JOSE, Dec. 1.—The first election contest was commenced today by
a complaint filed in the superior court
by A. I. Brownell against J. W. Gass,
city justice-elect. The allegations are
that over ninety voice were either
counted for Gass, or thrown out as itlegal, which should have been counted
for W. T. Aggeler, his upponent.
Judgment declaring Aggeler elected is
asked.

Alger in Canada

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Alser has left the city for a business trip in Canada and will not return to the city until next Monday. Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn is acting secre-tary.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSION Meeting of the State Association Last Evening. The State Association of County Hor

The State Association of County Horticultural Commissioners met last
evening in the parlors of the Grand
Contral hotel. G. P. Hall of Lemon
Grove, Sat Diego county, was elected
president for the ensuing year and H.
P. Stabler, the present secretary, was
re-elected to that position. The commissioners returned thanks to the Farmers Club and F. G. Berry for the
privilege of meeting in their places.
A resolution was passed requesting
the quarantine officers of the state and
the professors at the agricultural department of the State University to
give instructions to county hortcultugive instructions to county hortcultu-

rat commissioners in the work pertaining to their particular counties. The
state Board of Horticulture was requested to have county commissioners
appointed in counties where there are
no such officers. The other fruit growing counties which are without commissioners are Solano and Sonoma cour

Singers are common and common these then passed:

"Whereas, it appearing that the interests of the fruit growers of California imperatively demand that the state law in reference to the quarantining or infeated fruit be rigidly enforced, infested fruit be rigidly enforced

intested fruit be Figury enforced, therefore be it
"Resolved, That the State Association of County Horticultural Commissioners, each and severally pledge themselves to use every effort to enforce the law to the end that no post infested fruit shall be marketed in this

"Rasolved, That all fruit growers and shippers he and they are hereby noti-fied that nil fruit found in the market infested with coddin moth, scale or other pest, will be quarantined and not allowed to be marketed in that con-dition."

Schilling's Best tea sold only in **Packages**

Of the Fruit Growers' Convention.

Legislation to Keep Out Foreign Pests.

The Delegates Visit Clovis and the Vineyards-Last Night's Réception.

When the State Fruit Growers' cor morning for the third day's session duced the preceding day in reference It was proposed to reorganize the exinformation about the fruit market The exchange has since lanced into tention to revive it and place it in

Chairman Johnston of the committee Chairman Johnston of the committee on resolutions, reported against the adoption of the resolutions the preceding day, and as the subject promised to give rice to a great deal of discussion it was continued to yesterday forenoon for further consideration. At that time a motion was made by A. R. Sprugue of Los Angeles to reject the report of the committee and adopt the resolutions. The amoretime to the report of the committee and adopt resolutions. The opposition to resolutions was led by ex-Senator Johnston and E. D. Stephens, who thought that the fruit growers convention should not arrogate to itself the right to interfure with the California. Fruit Exchange. It was pointed out right to interfere with the California Fruit Exchange. It was pointed out on the other hand, however, that the exchange had its origin with the Fruit Grower's Association and hence the latter body could properly take action in reference to it. When the matter was put to a vote, the resolutions were carried by a good majority. Alexander Craw, the state quaruntine officer, then read the following interesting and timely paper, which was

suggestions into a law to be sul to the next legislature: "The possession of our new ries of Hawaii and the Philipp lands brings up a question of very se-rious moment to the horticultural intreets of the United States, and more more especially to California and the Pacific states, as at our ports are itself to be landed plants, trees and trutts that are infested with new and destructive insect peers or tree diseases. Heretofore we have had no discussed to the contraction of the contr the that reunity. I am not aware that anything has been published in rela-tion to tree or fruit pests of the coun-

plantations and forests, and that are foreign to our orchards and sandens. Some of them are of sevent introduction into the Islands, but from the number and variety of plants found infested and destroyed. I am sure our state would soon be overrun with them if a thorough quarantine cannot be maintained. This is the point to which I desire to easil particular attention. Until Concress ratifies the anwhich I desire to call particular atten-tion. Until Congress ratifies the an-nexation treaty, the islands are con-sidered a foreign country, so all ships arriving from there are insuected by customs officers, and one or more cuc-tom officers are on guard day and night while the ships remain in port. The while the ships remain in port. The Surveyor of the nort. Hon. Joseph S. Spean, Jr., and his first deputy. Chaun-cey M. St. John, like their predeces-sors, very kindly issued instructions not to allow any plants of fruits to be landed until inspected by an officer of the State Board of Hortfeulture. The the State Board of Hortfeulture. The customs officers, inspectors and dock officials are very obliging and gentlemanly in the enforcement of this order. The value of this assistance to the state cannot be estimated. Under such an arrangement no plants can be smuggled away, to be afterwards landed. The unneration of the islands discussed with the services of customs.

inclosures for us to even inspect their pients, and when the latter are found infeated with insects and conflicated of the promiser in the proposed in the pro the regulations of this board, it is prac-tically a dead letter, although the ine regulations of this board, it is prac-tically a dead lefter, although the Southern Pacific Company has render-ed us very raliable service by keep-ing us advised of arrivals of treas and plants by rail from outside the state. The State Baard of Hortleulture under-the power conferred uses. nower conferred upon it by section

of the act of March 8, 1839, adopted pules and regulations to prevent the introduction of insect pests and tree and plant diseases, but it had no power to attach a penalty, so incorder to make such regulations effective, we will have to submit a bill to the legislature, providing penalties for noncompliance, linless this can be done at the forth-coming session of the legislature, we are liable to have the work done in this line during the past few years completely sulfided in the future. "Before presenting a bill for your consideration, I desire to mention a few of the more serious insects pests and

consideration, I desire to mention a few of the more serious insects pests and iree diseases that have proved to be very injurious in other countries and states, and which we have no reason to believe will prove less destructive if introduced into Catifornia. Probably the most serious would be the intro-duction of the grysy moth from Massa-chusetts, Europe or Japan. The cater-pillars of this much devastate forest trees as well as fruit and ornamental trees and plants. The people of Cati-fornis would be up in arms if the Stat-fornis would be up in arms if the Statwould be up in arms if the State of Horticulture asked the legislature for an appropriation of over a hundred thousand dollars a year to fight a single pest as they are now do-ing in Massachusetts, to try to stamp out this insect that was introduced into

that state from Europe over twenty rusette, it is claimed would not spread in California, but the advice of an east-ern expert in tree diseases is to keep it out. Now a new peach disease called amail nearbant. smail peaches" is reported from MichJgan, where four thousand acres are
stated to have been killed by it. A
peach root of this was introduced into
Delaware, Virgiula and Maryland probably from Australia. Dr. B. E. Smith
of the United States department of agriculture reports baving seen a nursery or 108,000 peach trees killed outright by this pest in three weeks time.
One shipment of 19,000 trees was
brought into California. I found them
to be infested with this pest and the
trees were destroyed. It also attacks
plums and prunes. In Louislans a
species of saw fly has made its appearance, which completely defoliates
peach and prune trees. In about two
years they kill an orchard effectually.
Professor H. A. Morgan, of the experiment siation, Baton Rogue, La, reports this pest as steadily heroming
more numerous, until now it may be
considered one of the worst enemics of
the plum and peach trees of that state.
The introduction of the plum curcuito
would reduce the profits of prune, apricot and cherry growers. The froit fly
in Australia and the larvae of a beetle,
dotious pestilens, in the same country,
burrow all through the pulp of applic,
completely rulning them. The peach
fly, in the Islands of Fermund, and a
similar pest in Cape Colour, makes
reach growing for profit imposable, as
most seasons they have not enough
peaches for local consumption. The
flaggusting Mexican orange. Inageot, off
introduced into California change
groves, would soon stop the consumption of our luscious navel and ather oranges. You can tell a wormy apple,
but it is almost impossible to detect a
maggoty orange until it is cut. A
new worm infests apples in Japan and
it is now reported in British Columbia,
introduced from the former country.
"You can kill the so-called 'San Josscue' with sprays, but triple strength
of the best inserticides will only kill
savan per cent of the destructive while
scale, diespis amygdali, found in the
Wost Indies, Brazil. Australia, Japan
and the Hawaiian Islands. The pest
is a very gener

edled beetle (adoritus umbrsus) from

called bectle (adorttus umbrsus) from Honolidu would be a bad importation. On the islands they defoliate grape vines, peaches, and, in fact, nearly all kinds of trees and plants are subject to their attack. The 'real wax scale' was introduced into Honolidu a few years ago and now we find it upon a great variety of plants brought from there, as well as on the evergreen leis or wreaths with which the Hawallans decorate their departing friends. A great variety of scale insects foreign in California are found on the islands. One species, the 'mining scale.' How-ardia (chionaspis) biclayls, is one of ardia (chionaspis) biclavis, is one of the most serious. This is the scale that infested the 325,000 orange trees from Tahis! that withstood five fumigations with double and treblestrength by hydrocyanic acid gas and two immersions in strong finseticides. How could such a pest be even held to the strong finseticides. of such pests or diseases gaining a foothold or becoming established in California applicable.

Chrhorn of San Jose, for his investiga-

dispenses with the services of customs officers to inspect the ship or the passengers' inspagage upon arryal, and or horticultural regulations do not confer upon us the right to interfere with personal effects to baggage of passengers, unless it is plants or fruit.

"Now, it is very rarely that plants are packed with personal effects, but maken passengers or members of the crew ascortain that values are not to be inspected, the inducement will be greater to try to get their plants ashore. Most people—not fruit growers—consider it rather high-handed officiousness for us to even inspect their plants, and when the latter are found infested with insects and confiscated, they consider that they are out and in-

Given the Growers by the Parlor Lecture Cinb.

The reception given in honor of the fruit growers in Einstein hull last evening was one of the pleasantest social events of the season. The Parlor Lecture Cinb, which undersook the enterstainment of the delogates, made a grand success of the nillit, as the club loss of everything it essays. There grand success ofthe offnir, as the club close of everything it researcy. There was a large and representative audience present, composed of the visiting feult grovers and the leading oltigens and their vives, many of whom are members of the Lecture Club.

A very enjoyable musical program

Makes the food more delicious and who

vas rendered, after which Miss Hatch, DISAGREED AGAIN

The Darby Jury Discharmed Yesterday Afternoon.

made to feel at home. The first number on the program was a song, "Rippling Waters," which was charmingly rendered by Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bouth and Mr. and Mrs. Stoin, Mrs. W. J. Tinnin then gave a selected reading which was greatly enjoyed. Miss Lizzle Foin was heard to good advantage in "Adleu, Marie." Miss Doothild The Childronia!" in A little reading "The Childronia!" in A

lischarged at 2.36 p'clock yesterday af ternoon after being out from 5 o'clos second disagreement and the ma ority of the turors in each case being fendant will be dismissed. Judge Webb evidently thought that ther vas little likelihood of securing a con fiction, as he reduced the ball of the lefendant from \$5000 to \$2000. The mo for the reduction of the of the ball was made by Frank H

The jury finally stood nine for ac quittal to three for conviction of man-slaughter. The three who voted for mansiaughter did so with the recom-mendation to the court that Darby be

mout to appear in court for the last; time when three more voted for ac-quittal.

Darby, who displayed remarkable, composure during the whole trial; calmly smoked a cigar while he west waiting to hear his fatt. With him were his mother, sister and affianced.

ent, of course.

The verdict was evidently gratifying of Durby and his eterneys, as a vertet of not guilty was hardly looked or. Much of the evidence was strong finished the business of the month and detract greatly from their testimony

detract greatly from their testimony as a whole.

Darby's attorneys, Frank H. Short, Raleigh E. Rhodes, Lewis H. Smith and Lon Williams, made a hard fight for their client. The prosecution was ably handled by District Attorney Snow and G. C. Freman and W. D. Crichton. District Attorney Snow was all vesterday and could not be seen in Il yesterday and could not be seen for elerence to whether he intended to try Darby again.

DANISH CHURCH BAZAR

Given by the Ladies Society of Our Saviors Danish Lutheran church held its ba-zaar and sale for the benefit of the church in Austin half yeaterday. The Given by the Ladies' Society Last

sons toos part in the exercises : Hansen, Meta Seeberg, Ella Molter

A Contest for Letters

Wright, who died June 27, 1898, in state of Alabama, leaving an eais said that he desired Mr. Dumas to Administrator he was entitled to adpapent H. P. Martin as his deputy, minister the estate and he therefore Martin ran for Constable and was described. When Dumas refused to agree administrator be revoked. The heart of appoint Martin, Manly, so the reporting was set for the 12th instant. goes, "got back" by stopping Mr. Dumas' salary.

The order does not affect the newly-sleeted Constables in their appointment of deathles for the reason that

and stir constantly."

Just as if one could six shirring constantly.
But for all that W.

Parker Lyon & Co. have this city.

CONSTITUTIONAL EXPANSION

The San Francisco papers, under the lead of the Chronicle, have suddenly discovered that the Constitution of the United States provides that tariffs n throughout the United States, and that, therefore, if the Philinnines are to become a part of the United States, our tariff laws will apply to them. The argument is per feetly sound. So are plenty of other cointless arguments. For instance, if organ is amputated from man he will die. Therefore, if a man's boots are vital organs he will die when them off. But a man's boots are not vital organs and neither ar the Philippines going to become an in egral part of the United States and the argument in both cases is meaning less, because based on a false assump

It is a clear proposition of interercise sovereignty over another coun without making it a part of itself exists or ever has existed in which a distant and essentially foreign dependof the controlling country. When Ireland and Scotland were annexed to England they became an integral part of Great Britain, but India and Australia have never been a part of Great Britain in the zame sense; the consti tution and laws of England do not an tariff systems.

As a sovereign power in the family of nations the United States has precisely the same power as any other nation to own and govern colonies, unless speeffically prohibited by its own consti As regards ours is a government of delegated powers: the national government has only tion; but as regards the outside world, the nation has every attribute of sovereignty recognized by law which is not specifically probibited by the constitution

mate action by the United States govent outside the scope of the con For instance, there is no such officer known to the constitution of the United States as a territorial from the Northwest terri-Congress" tory was established by the Ordinance of 1787, two years before the aduption of the constitution, and When the firs delegate appeared it was a question in which house of Congress he should sit. He was finally admitted to the House of Representatives and that precedent has been followed since which we have an officer and laws based on powers of our government stitution.

It may not be generally known tha the United States is at this moment exguano islanda which are treated as in no respect a part of the United States. they are treated as a part of the high The owners of the guano deposits on them have not the ordinary right of American citizens to sell the goods where they please, but are limited to selling to other American citizens at a price fixed by law. Their product pays no duty, but only be ouse it is on the free-list, not because merce. If game birds or fish were im ported from the islands they would pay

When Florida was admitted to the United States, after possession was fully taken and the sovereignty of the United States was complete, the ports of Florida were still treated as foreign until Congress should declare them do This was of course soon done but if it should be delayed indefinitely In the Philippines the precedent would still apply.

There is no question at all that the will of course be an expensive under-undoubted power of Congress to gov-taking, but if the cook is an expert and ern acquired territory as it pleases inern acquired territory as it pleases in-cludes the right to treat it as a de-pendent colony and not an integral part of the United States. It is simply

If the report of Chief Endicott of the bureau of yards and docks is favorably acted upon San Diego or some other southern California port will have a naval station some day. After pointing out the inadequacy of the Mare Island navy yard, Chief Endicott says: While the government could construct ample dock facilities on San Francisco hay, this would still be 450 miles north of the southern boundary of the United States, where it is quite as important to have a naval station as on the northern boundary at Puget Sound. Therefore it is recommended that a board of experienced officers be directed to give attention to the establishment of a station near the southern limits of the Pacific Coast," San Diego appears to be most favorably located for a naval station, and while it may not be an ideal harbor, it could be vestly improved by the expenditure of a reasonable sum of money. The project should have the unanimous support of the California delegation in Congress.

The Examiner announces that the President has been converted to sev eral features of the "Examiner-Journal pational policy." The President has been acting all the time in accord ance with the Republican's national policy, but we were too modest to announce the fact until encouraged by the Eraminer's example.

GERMAN TARIFF VAGARIES POSITIVE SOLUTION NEEDED THE DEMOCRATIC GENTLEMAN

mount displayed by the German gov rument to prevent its citizens from suffering through the consumption of mpure American food products was assumed merely for the purpose of im-posing burdensome restrictions upon merican products and thus checking ment made by the Johnson-Locke Mei cantile Company, the well known exporters doing business in San Franrisco, it is no longer necessary to "in mate" that the German authorities are acting in bad faith. The charge my be made outright.

Some time ago the company sent : consignment of pears to Germany. The fruit was inspected at Bremen and nassed by the authorities. Later som of it was shipped to Hamburg, where it was inspected again and condemned the inspectors claiming that the pears were infected with the San Jose scale. Upon learning of this the Johnson-Locke Mercantile Company cabled its agent at Hamburg to send it samples of the condemned pears and upon their receipt they were submitted for inspection to Alexander Craw, quarantine officer of the California Board of Harticulture, who declared that here was not the slightest indication of the scale on the pears. The company has brought the matter to the atention of Manager Filcher of the State Board of Trade, who will undoubtedly put it before the authorities at Wash-

heen many other cases of unjust treatment of American products by German on such a subject, a commission uthorities, though this is the first clear case that has come to our notice, and unless this government takes decided stand on the matter the influences that are at work against our products will prevail, to the injury of several of our important industries. The German movement against Amer can products is engineered by the Agrarian party, of which the New York Post's Barlin correspondent, who exceptionally trustworthy, writes as

In the new reichstag Agrarian sympathies are very strong, and if energetic wire-pullings and unscropulous methods can prevail, Germany will be driven into a more or less outspoken tariff war with the United States. Libtariff war with the United States. Liberals of every shade in Germany are afraid of this, and they argue early and late against the tendency in that direction. How unscrupulous are the methods and means which the Agrarians use in their warfare against everything American is hard to express. Proof came to me recently, for instance, that the powerful Butchers Association, and the powerful Butchers Association and the powerful Butchers Association and the powerful Butchers Association and the powerful Butchers are and the powerful Butchers and the powerful Butc the powerful Butchers whose headquarters is in has for some time employed a cunning lawyer for the sole purpose of influencing the German press against American imports, and thus systematically prejudice German public opinion in the same direction. The most powerful and efficient wearons the German government on its own part has wielded, and is going to wield, against American agricultural products are, of course, those of hygiene and national sanitation, by means of which almost everything not wanted by the big German land-awners can be excluded on one pretext or another. It is true, the sending of an American expert as scientific attacks. has for some time employed a cunnin

american expert as scientific attache to the American embassy in Berlin has helped to neutralize all this systematic "Hetze" against American products, but one expert against score of powerful and influential societies and hundreds of hostile newspapers cannot accompalise much American expert as scientific

accomplish much.

The situation, it may be seen from still better realized when it is stated that the anti-American movement is not confined to Prussia, but is also making headway in Bavaria and several other of the smaller German states which have of late become more and more friendly to Agrarian aspirations and unfavorable to American agricult iral imports. It will require the wisest diplomacy to avert a tariff war which would work great injury to the inlustries of both countries

The idea of giving corn and the fou criticles made from it a prominent place in the American exhibit at the Paris exposition in 1900 is a good one and should meet with the encouragement it used to be "King if a vigorous and intelligent effort is made to teach foreigners the value of this fine cereal. The intention is to build a corn palace at the exposition and establish a kitchen in which will be prepared corn pone, johnny cake, corr on the cob, parched and popped corn etc. All these articles are to be dis-There is no question at all that the tributed free of charge to visitors. This than justify the outlay. We wish the American Maize Propaganda success.

Pomona orange growers have reached oranges until they are thoroughly ripe. There is no fruit better than a wellripened California orange, and a market once supplied with such oranges will expand to the limit of the ability of consumers to buy, but there is nothing more aggravating than a sour "sweat ripened" prange, and there is no price that could be paid for a ship-ment of such oranges that will repay the loss which they cause by demon alizing the market. The same is true of other fresh and dried fruits. Rain damaged raisins maketougood porkand horse flesh to be sent east to spoil the market for good raisins. It can not he top often repeated that the whole future of California depends on rigidly guarding the quality of its products ent out.

A grower in Kings county last year raised a crop of 69,100 pounds of raising of fine quality, on which he received an advance from the packer of \$1762.50. Recently he received a final statement of sales with a request to remit \$257.93 deficiency, leaving him a net roturn of only \$35,60 a ton for a net return of only \$35.60 a ton for a crop of raisins four-fifths of which was of three and four crown grade. Many similar examples could be produced from Freeno and other countres. It is the little with the contrast between conditions when there was no Raisin Growers' Association and present conditions.

ecture of Professor Dunniway last night which is characteristic of the entire anti-expansionist argument. made no positive proposition. There is no lack of negative arguments against the acquisition of tropical colonies and these arguments were ably stated by the learned professor, but there is no tive action is necessary, unless plan of positive action is proposed. It is only when the alternative of doing nothing is possible that purely nega five argument has force A man may where he will meet disagree able company or to another where he will have to cat bad food by staying at home and doing neither, bu if he is in a burning building and ha the alternative of escaping through Buncke-choked corridor or jumping a window, he must make one choice of the other, and the fact that there ar strong objections to both courses othing to do with the case.

A contributor recently wrote to th New York Evening Post, the leadin evnonent of a negative policy on th olonial question, suggesting that i would be a great help to many pur sled readers if the Post would sugge an alternative proposition to retaining plied, not by suggesting a solution, bu by suggesting an alternative meth of reaching a solution. It proposed that inasmuch as American public me are as a whole too stupid and igno eign public men should be called to sattle it, our American "statesmen" being in the meantime conveniently sent the interior of Russia. But there was ture of the intelligent conclusion which this intelligent body of men might

Until some one comes forward with definite and practical proposal to do omething with the Philippines besides keeping them we must be permitted t egord it as a matter of entire indif rence whether the arguments against the only possible action are strong o weak. The implied suggestion that the ituation existing at the beginning of the war should be possible one. That situation is detroyed and not all the nowers of the vorid combined could restore it as it was. A new situation must be dre ated, and of possible new kituation there are only these: self-governmen sovernment by some civilized nation nations. That none of these solutions is proposed by the anti-expansionist as an ulternative to American occup tion is simply a tacit confession that the objections to all the others are even stronger than those they give to this

Of the two professors, California will prefer to accept the instruction of Professor Moses, who recognizes the situation as inevitable and expresses his faith that we can rise to it, rather than of Professor Dunniway, who only explains its difficulties without pointing out any way to avoid them.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT

The Atlanta Constitution objects t osal to enforce the Fourteenth South Carolina and Mississippi, by depriving them of a share of their rep resentation in Congress equal to the proportion of citizens in these states listranchised by their recent constitutions, on the ground that the state of Massachusetts, Connecticut. Cali ternia and Wyoming also disfranchise citizens by an educational qualification, and several other states disfran-

If the rule is adopted it will have to e applied to all states alike. But in the one case it will essentially alter the standing of the state in the Union, in the other it will make almost no difone of its twelve Congressman, while South Carolina would lose three of its seven Representatives. No one in Massachusetts would object to the loss, white in South Carolina It would meet

movement during the next Congress to provide by law for the enforcement of the plain provisions of the amendmen which was passed to meet just such onditions. The animus of the movethe vote of a strongly Democratic state. So far it is illegitimate. It will also be a feeling of condemnation for the subterfuge adopted in the constitution of the three states in question, whereby ignorant negroes are disfranchises while ignorant whites are permitted to vote. But chiefly it is a growing sen timent that a citizen who is not a us litical unit in a state is not a politica unit in the linited States, and that the ower of the state in retional affair hould be proportioned, as the consti tution requires, to the number of its conduction recognized as possessing po

A state has the right to protect itself against ignorance, but it has no right to a voice in national affairs based on the portion of its population to which t denies a voice in selecting national educational qualification serves as stimulus to the fillterate to acquire eû ication, so the same qualification applied to a state may serve it as a stim ulus to educate its Illiterates and grant them political rights when they ear them.

The San Francisco News Letter ex consect the confident hone that Polycomist Roberts will be excluded from Congress and the seat given to his de feated opnonent. This is one of the commonest popular errors in regard to election contests. No man can be seated on a contest who was not lected at the polls. If the returned member is disqualified the seat is de-

In the December Cosmopolitan, Juian Ralph and Editor Walker have wo very interesting articles on the English and American ideas of a genleman. The English idea is that a contleman is any member of certain and title by birth he is a gentleman, chatever his personal qualities; if he selongs to one of the professions be nay he a gentleman if he possesses the requisite qualities and gets himself ac cepted as such by those whose social esition is unquestioned; if he is in any vay engaged in retail trade he can no be a gentleman, no matter what hi ersonal qualities may be.

In America on the other hand, the word gentleman is taken as describing ertain personal qualities of courtes; consideration and fine per cial standing of their pussessor. It is erfectly intelligible to describe a man of the highest social position as "no gentleman" or to call one of no social rank at all a "thorough gentleman." Both phrases would be meaningless in England. There is another distinction in

uched on by either of the essayisti which goes deeper than the mere ques ion of verbal usage. The gentleman in feudal Europe, and to some extent in the fudalized society of contemporary Europe, was the man most con clous of the distinction between him self and other men. acteristic gentlemanly qualities wer estantaneous resentment of an uffens rom an equal and habitually contemptuous treatment of Inferiors. The gentleman carried a sword and defended himself; the man was unarmed ind depended on the gentlemum for The truest American gentleman, or

the other hand, is the one who leas anphasizes the distinction between dimself and others, because he is least conscious of it. democrat in that true sense which rec ognizes the fundamental equality o rights of all, without denying their in quality of capacity and acquirement the surest test of the true American gentlem ou, as distlu nished from the bad American imite ion of a European gentleman, is his ability to meet his inferiors in culture and standing without condescension 0 apparent inequality, and yet without the possibility amiliarity that might follow there were not real superiority. He raises his associates for the being to his own level, instead of either holding them alonf from him or descending to their level. Such individuals are met with every

where but as an established class they ere a distinctly American product. And to one who has observed the results o both systems and compared the mo nopoly of good-manners enjoyed by the pper classes of Europe with the in stinctive good-manners that seem to be the heritage of Americans of every class, can sympathize with any mov ent to make the best American soci ety better by making it more exclusive. Society is good, not because of those who are excluded from it, but because of those who are included in

Representative-elect Conrey, one of the new legislators from California, proposes that state appointments shall be put under a civil service law similar to that governing federal appointments. Mr. Conrey is probably young and is certainly an idealist, who will be well laughed at if he seriously advocates such a visionary reform. But, come to think of it, the advocates of federal civil service reform were laughed at, too, at first and one who is very earnest in its advocacy is likely to be smiled at even now. But the system, even in its present imperfeform, a form so imperfect that it has given us a service only a little better and a little cheaper than the old sys tem, has contributed more than any other one thing to the purification of national politics. It is only a que tion of time when it will be applied to state and even local offices. If carriers and cierks in the Fresno postoffice can be appointed by civil service reform rules, why not clerks and deputies in the Fresno county court house and po icemen on Frence streets? The proso than that of the enthusiastic legis lator, and the day for its realization to rapidly newadays and it may be only a few years until even such a plan may seem not radical but reasonable.

The Republican returns thanks to the Pasadena Tournament of Roses Asso-ciation for an invitation to attend the onth annual tournament of roses to be eld in that city on January 2d next This annual festival is one of the most peautiful given in any country and ne should miss it who have the time and means to aftend. Paradena, by the way, is one of the most beautifully ituated and one of the most progressive cities in the state. It is only pressary to take a brief glance at its hulldings, elegant residences and finely paved streets to come to the conclusion that its citizens are as full of civic pride as an egg is of meat.

From a contemporary we learn that Rome's trades unions have taken of "sensible view" of the Czar's proposa for general disarmoment, and bays voted to begin by putting down the practice among Hallan workmen of permine and using knives. All very ice, indeed, but the custom follower by generation upon generation of Ital one cannot be got rid of by a more vote. It would be much easier to in-duce the stashing Italian workmen to wear chain armor.

The President's message is said to cantain about 60,000 words, or more than enough to fill two entire issues of the Republican. There is plenty to my and President McKinley may be trusted to say it well, but somebod; clared vacunt and a new election or- ought to prepare an abridged edition for general use.

COLONIAL BOOMS.

American capitalists are beginning o eather in Mantle ready to hav us oncessions and business ties, and German and English capital ists are reported to be ready to jump well defined classes. If he has rank be first in the scramble. Something of the same thing is already taking place in Porto Rico and will begin in Cube as soon as the Spanish evacua tion is well under way. There is to be another Klondike "boom" in all three of these colonies before the eginning of another year. And there viil he just as inevitable a collapse : few years later, to be followed by the isual long struggle upward until ictual conditions overtake those disaunted by the boom. Human nature being as it is it is

probably impossible to stem the boom

current, but it is the duty of conserva tive men and the conservative press to hold it in check as much as possible. There is no room yet for emigration to the tropics for men with no capital but their hands, who have found the struggle of life hard at home and are anxious to begin again under new con ditions. Such men should be urged to star at home. Most of those who will not take the advice will have to be rought home at public expense later. In Cuba there is room for the additional investment of considerable cap-The population is industrial, no more indolent than is usual in a trupt-cal country, and understands the earling of wages as an inducement o work. But even there it should be remembered that a large part of the vorking population has been starved and much of the remainder demoral-

ized by guerilla warfare.

order of things can not he established In Porto Rico conditions are the population is already dense and resources not wholly undeveloped In the Philippines the ultimate op portunities are enormous, but there is very little room for sudden investment and rapid development. There is no good of being in a hurry for permanent investments, and the less mere speculative investments are made the ter. As a prominent resident of the Philippines once said: "In your country, time is gold, here it is boiled rice." truples are no place for the Ameri can scramble to discount the future by trying to realize in advance speculation, the profits of the distant future. The development of Philippine industries and commerce is one o he most important and profitable we can undertake: the inflation

THE CALL CORRECTED.

nost pernicious.

of a Philippine "boom" is one of the

Some effort has recently been mad n behalf of the San Francisco Call to have that paper recognized as the editorial guide to the thoughts of the erior press, on the ground that, as the city newspapers are nearer the source of information, country papers me ccessarily look to them for guidance. In view of this pretense it is interesting to note in the editorial page of day's Call two egregious blunders, both

due to pure ignorance.

Speaking of Spanish rule in the Philnpines the Call says:

"But there are ten millions of people those islands, and Spain has had risdiction over only a small minority A modern rifle cannon car t from the shore and its in ire a shot from the shore and its in ward range will nearly everywhere cov-ir the marrow rim that has really be onged to Spain."

Far from this. Spain has until recenty had full control over the islands o beyte, Bohol, Mashate, Zebu, lurge parts of Negros and Luzon, substantially all of Samar and Panay, and arge part of the smaller islands of the Northern and Central Philippines, Th nhabitants of these islands, civilized Thristian Malays, have had no other han Spanish government, there has been a native "gobernadorellic" sponsible to Spanish authority in ev ery village, and their allegiance has been at least as close in the interior as within cannon shot of the shore. The inhabitants of these islands, far from constituting the "small minority," the bulk of the entire population of the

In the Southern Philippines the car different . The Mohanimedan inhah tants are practically independent of There are Spanish garriso on the three larger islands of the Sulu crchipelago, but their authority extends only to the range of their guns On Mindanao Spanish rule is confined

the coast and a few large rivers. Mindoro and Palawan are peopled whally by envages, and there pretense of Spanish rule.

The Call also expresses the hope that

the House will "deny" Polygamis Roberts his seat. Congress has no has been regularly elected and returned and has the constitutional qualitications of age, citizenship and residence. It can only expel him after he is admitted, which we hope, in this case, it

We offer these corrections, both for the enlightment of the Call, which should make better use of its "nearness to sources of information," and because the misconceptions of the Call re somewhat general in the state.

HOME MARKET FOR FRUIT The San Francisco Post, referring to

the convention of fruit growers in sesion in this city, says:

sion in this city, says:
Heretofore conventions of fruit growers have done a great deal of good, but
the one great point upon which attention should alone be concentrated has,
in our judgment, never received the attention it deserves. It is all right to
talk about insect pests, pruning, plowing and orcharding generally, but nonof these things approaches in importance to the one great question. How
shall a market be created for the fruit
products of California?
The Post also regards it as a waste. The Post also regards it as a waste

of time for the fruit growers to conern themselves about the European markets so long as they have so large market to conquer at home. It recalls the good results from the "Cali-fornia on Wheels" exhibit sent from

one end of the country to the other by and suggests that the fruit grower

make another arrangement with the launching of a similar enterprise. While by no means advocating the relinquishment or neglect of foreign markets, we believe the Post's suggest ion that more attention be given to the tome market a very good one. With eight methods there is little doubt that our growers could sell every pound of fact such a demand could be created that it would be necessary to largely increase our output of fruits. difficulty has been and will be to find out what methods will accomplish this out so long us none are tried it is foll; to hope for success. The plan of a exhibit on wheels was beneficial and might be tried again with profit, but this alone will not put the fruit indus ry on the basis on which we should ould be had from the establishment of permanent fruit exhibits and selling

Where there are so many intelligen truit growers, imbued with the single desire to put the industry on a properous basis, it should not be a very difficult matter to decide upon som rlan of action that will obtain the support of the horticulturists throught the state. Discussion is all very well is desired to have results.

dle west, south and cast, and the valu

of judicious advertising in the newson

A correspondent in another column suggests that the raisin growers should have an accounting of this years' work f the association before deciding in regard to next year. We have no doubt that if the correspondent will attend the meeting on December 5th he will find the directors ready with a sufficient account, so far as bookkeeping i But there is another acount which every farmer has kept to himself. The work of the association is recorded everywhere in improve business, lessened mortgages, better food and clothing and a better feeling. It is this which will speak for the continuance of the association for more eloquently than anything a trial balance can show.

Unless the powers above send down ore rain pretty soon we shall have to call on the powers below to turn out the street sprinkler. The dust is thick on some streets that is is difficult to see to get around.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Since the Nevada footballists have also lumbasted the Stanfordites to the tune of 22 to 0, the Fresno high school team might challenge the men from Palo Alto.

Perhaps there is some connection be-tween Irving M. Scott's attempt to get hold of Czar Nicholas' leg and his statement that Russian literature is au-

The French don't like American gun-nery, judging from the comments of their naval critics. They will like it still less if we ever have occasion to try it on them. Jenness Miller is still in the business of telling women "how to remain young," and Father Time, with sandonic smile, traces on their faces the lines that make Madame Miller out operaricator.

It is stated in the Examiner that the are of Shaftesbury is exciting two continents. If there is any excitement over the event in Fresno's upper cir-cles its members have a most unusual power of dissimulation, for outward!

A Toronto paper publishes a parody on Kipling's "Truce of the Bear," ca-littled, "Truce of the Eagle." in which itital, "Truce of the Engie." in which he writer doubts the sincerity of our protestations of friendship for England as Kipling does the slucerity of Russia's desire for peace. Our expressions of friendship are sincere enough, but what may be doubted is that this friendship will just very long. There's no telling what freadful breach poor matter may cause between the two poetry may cause between the two countries.

An exchange inclines to the theory that red hair is the mark of histrionic genius and brings forward Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Carter, Jane Hading and Olga Nethersolis in conditionation of that theory. It must be pleasant for the stage-sruck damsels to know that all they have to do to acquire this mark of histrionic genius is to go the mearest drug store with the price. Perhaps it would be well to communicate with the ladde mentioned and find out what kind they use. An exchange inclines to the theor

Of course the Sulu archipelago goes with the Philippines, and when the American and Spanish commissioner get together again the former will tell the Dons that they forçot at their last meeting to point out that the Carolines are also related to the Philippines. Hav-

meeting to point out that the Carolines are also related to the Philippines. Having got that far out in the Poiling was should point out to Germany the absurdity of their claims to the Marshall islande. The Sandwich Islands, which come next, are already ours, so all that will remain for us to do is in induce Neptune to count up a group somewhere about 145 degrees longitude and 30 degrees latitude. Let us expand!

A Bertin cablegram tells us that during Empeyor Williams' recent visit to Meesina he had a symphony composed by himself performed at the opera house. The audience, however, did not appreciate its beauties and gave under the health vigor, virility, strength and clasticity to the organs that bear the burning standard to the wearers of the purple. For instance there was Philoxenos, the fithyrambic poet, who declined to praise the verse of Dionyslus, the tyrint of Spracuse. It was mynobably a little place on "The Beautiful Snow." For his temerity Philoxenos was suit to work in the quarries, Later he was gain haled before the tyrant, who get have the history and nepture of the purple. For his temerity Philoxenos was suit to work in the quarries, Later he was gain haled before the tyrant, who get had been the first power of the purple of t For his temerity Philozenos was sent to work in the quarries. Later he was again huled before the tyrant, who read a pathetic little poem on "My Mother." "What do you think of that, Philosum asked Dionysius confident of a different answer this time. With tears in his eyes Philozenos answered: "Send me back to the quarries!" Philozenos, by the way, may be considered the father of comic opera, though there were no Lillian Russells, Della Foxes and Marie Jansens in those days. What they missed!

CLOVIS CULLINGS

The Mills Shut Down For the Season.

Pine Ridge Company Cut 20,000,-

ooo Feet of Lumber-School Entertainment.

elected the following officers at the egular meeting Thursday night: Past Consul, Dan McKay; consul, James Turner; adviser, Alvin Cole; clerk, Al anderland; banker, James McCord; escort, George Owen; watchman, Peter Shaffner; manager, John Cadwallader The camp is in a flourishing condition and is taking in new members all the

Mr. Lane, who came back from the coast a short time ago, has been confined to his bed nearly all the time since returning.

Mrs. Herring's mother has so far re-evered that she is now able to walk

owtered that she is now able to while out.

F. R. Mathet's brother and sizier from New York are paying him a visit at Pollasky.

Mrs. Ewing, who has been living at the dam on Pine Ridge all summer. returned home Friday. Mr. Ewing will be down next week.

Then Theson was in town this week.

will be down next week.

Tam Dawson was in town this week,
passing around the cigars and receiving congratulations upon his becoming
a hendlet.

Mr. Knight, the Jefferson school
teacher, went down to the city Friday
night to meet his wife and family upon their arrival by steamer from Oregon. They will reside here during his term of school, he having rented Mr. Daven.

of Miles place.
Calvin Lester left Wednesday on his wheel for a trip to Los Angeles. He said it was probable that his wheel would get "tired" before he got there and he would have to patronize Uncle and he would have to patronize Uncle

Bill Shortridge has purchased from the Irwins their thoroughbred Jersey

bull.

The Republican's solicitor was in Clovis this week and added 19 more names to its already large list of subscribers here.

On account of the stormy weathers, the stormy weather here.

On account of the storing weather and aimospherical conditions last Saturday there was no dauce, but the Flume City Social Club will give its first hop next Saturday evening, ridh or shine. The mill was closed down Thankskiving day and night to give the boys a chance at the gobblers. Bert Sloan is still limping from the effects of his encounter with the plan-

Bert sloan is sun impige that are defects of his encounter with the plan-or belt, but has gone back to work. Mrs. Blank's sister, Mrs. Smith and three children, arrived from Missouri hast Friday. They intend making this their home and will occupy Mrs. Car-

tor's house. Mrs. Arthur recently received a letter from her husband, who went with the Clovis party to Alaska last spring. He will where at Dawson City and return home in the spring. He wrote that O. P. Rose was in the hospital suffering from typholi fever and would probably not be able to do anything this winter.

probably not be able to do anything this white.

The Flume Company's mills on Pine Ridge will close down thits week for the season, having cut about twenty million feet of lumber, besides buying a great deal of the cut of the smaller mills on the hill. This company has employed about 400 mon daily on an average during the season, besides the large force of men and boys who are engaged at the yard and mill here in Clovis.

Wait Judkins and Jim Berry, pro-Walt Judkins and Jim Berry, pro

prieturs of the Gem setioon have dis-solved partnersbin, and Mr. Judkins will now conduct the business alone. Jim Bixby was in town a few days neo, drumming up his olgar business. Mr. Musick is convalencing very slow-

Mr. Musick is convalencing very slow-ity, and is not yet able to sit up all day, although he thinks the fever has now had its run and that recovery is only a matter of time. The Musicks will move into their new cottage this week, which, by the way, is the neat-est and mast convenient house in town. The school entertainment took place at the ball saturday night before the at the hall Saturday night befo argest audience ever gathered in the nouse. The program was very lengthy, wing to the fact that over 100 chil-fren attend the school, and Professor Frantwein wished to give them all a chance. The program was well ren-dered and the teachers, Mr. Trautweit dered and the teachers, are certainly deserving of much credit for their laborious mot kindless work in drilling the chi dren in their different parts. The large audience showed their appreciation of their excellent work.

DAVE N. PORT. Clovis, November 28, 1898.

The preliminary examination of Henry Welman, charged with assault to murder, will be held in Recorder Clark's court this afternoon.



I feel like a new woman."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constitution is the cause of many
diseases. Cure the cause and you care the
diseases. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxtive, and two a mild cathartie. Draggies
sell them, and nothing is "jumas good."

HAIR BALSAM

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday.

JUDGE RISLEY, DELT. NO. 1.
San Francisco Savings Union vs.
Lindsey Lewis et al.; motion to set
aside judgment entered by default and

P. Vidovich et al. vs. Jay Scott; trial

P. VHOVEM HE A. W. JAN CO. SCOT, FIG.
A. Coleman et al. vs. C. H. Rickard-son et al.; motion for new trial con-tinued one week.
I. M. Lambert vs. James E. Hopkins et al.; denurrer austained; ffreen days

o amend. John F. Pedro vs. Frank Silva; de-

donn F. Feoro vs. Frank Silva; de-lendant's molion to amend granted. R. H. S. Parkhurat vs. Savings Bank of Southern Californis; order glowing defendant to amend unswer; testimony, taken at former trial introduced; D. V. Parkhurat sworn and iestificia; detend-Case submitted on briefs

of ten, ten and five days.

Southern Pacific Haliroad Company
rs. Margaret Bewley et al.; demurrer
sustained, ten days to answer.

BORN.

EVANS-In Fresno, November 21, 1898, to the wife of J. W. Evans; a daughter.)WENS—In Fresno, November 28, 1999, to the wife of J. Owen, a son.

MARRIED.

JACKSON — LARSEN — At Cleander, November 24, 1838, Justice J. D. Gal-loway officiating, Claus J. Jackson and Louisa Larsen, both of Oleander,

DIED.

KESHISHYAN—In Frosne, November 25, 1995, Scrope Kcahinbyan, a native of Armenis, aged 71 years. Father of Armer, Dave, Stella and John Kenhishyan and Mrs. S. Gullian of New York City, San Francisco ma-

pers please copy,
WHITE—At Ruisina vineyard, November 27, 1898, William Vernon, infant
son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. White,
aged 1 year and 1 month.
CRANEY—In this city, November 27,
1893, P. Craney, aged 62 years.

1893, P. Craney, aged to years, FERREL-At North Fork, G. M. Fer-1898, E. Hulbert, a native of England, aged 58 years. Father of Mrs. G. F. Myers, Mrs. Robert Bomgardner and

Miss Clara Hulbert San Francisco Call and Dinuba Alta-Advocate please copy.

Coughs Can be Cured.

Has proved itself a valuable rem-edy for the cure of coughs, colds, and bronchitis. Relieves asthma and consumption. Try a bottle. It is pleasant as honey to take. Money back if not satisfactory.

BUKER & COLSON,

Druggists, Sole Proprietors.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

THE DILEST BANG IF PRESENCE COURTS

O.J. WOODWARD. Provident
E. KEPNEDY Vice-President
T. G. WHITE Assistant Manager
E. A. WHIZOOD Cather
W. R. PRICE. Agricultus Cambier

This bank transacts a general banking and earth-ange business, issues letters of credit, draws direct on China and all the principal philes of the United States and Europe Directors—Jacob Vogel, E. Kennedy, T. O. Wajte, W. J. Dickey, O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESHO.

Vice President and Managur. WALTER SHOEMARER, Cashier. Transacts a General Banking Business.

Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Solicits the accounts of corporations. Srms and individuals.

Has absolic fire and buyslar proof said deposits of the country of the coun

NOTICE

Fresno County, Cal.

property secured by real prop-erty, and one half of the taxes on all real property, will be due and payable on the second.

Monday in October, and will: be delinquent on the last Mon-day in November next thereafter, at six o'clock p. m., and! that unless paid prior thereto fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and: that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April next at six o'clock p. m.. an additional five per cent will be added thereto. That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the first Monday in January next, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April next thereafter at six o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prier thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof. That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment as herein provided is due and payable at the office of the County

Fresno, state of California, N. W. MOODEY, Tax Collecter.

Tax Collecter, county of

R.M.M.

Loss-Incidents of the Fire.

From Saturday's Dally.
At about it o'clock last night a fire occurred in the back of the Olcese & Garlbaldi building, at the southwest corner of Marlposa and K streets, and the structure was badly gutted and moked before the firemen could get the fire under control. It was a blind fire. poured from the building no blaze could It was the hardest kind of The damage to the build-Inc. will be between \$5000 And \$6000. occupied the corner and adjoining

The fire was first seen by several men the were playing cards in the back of Nick Justy's saloon. It seemed to have statted pairs of riminal a random s. Stal Lewellen, the barkeeper, ran into the street, crying "fire" and Night-watchman Smith shot his, pistol to give the starm. Con Angel, hearing the reports, ran to the seene and fired his revolver three times. A general clarm was soon turned in and the department responded quickly.

wift lose heavily. Nick Justy

partment reaponded quickly.
The firemen lined up in the alley and fought the flames back of the store at a point of vantage. The wooden balcony made a big blaze, but that was soon extinguished when the stream was tunned on it.

The firement thought they had con-

red the fire easily, but can ammes burned in between the second floor t the ceiling. For a while the fire all not be located, but it was known t it was in the building for a dense and of smoke enveloped it, at times both hiding it from view. The mode poured down the stairs, issued from the windows and down. It rolled a dense black volumes under the awn-ner. And all this time the firemen unted in voir for the fire. Nothing was burning in Holland & Holland's for in Nick Justy's. There was no model in any of the other business pla-ss along the Mod!

uld be made when the smoke suffocating. An operating, few hooks and several cases insents were taken out, but as see did not break out the prop-in the office was not damaged tch. All the furnishings, how-the offices of Dr. Rowell, Dr. is, Hayden and Pediar and Drs. und Miner were cubied. Dr. n and Miner were rulned. Dr. was asleep in the building at the but was aroused. Ben North, lived in the building was also

rutted and was filled with smoke. Their asied in a somewhat surprised tone. You I never carrylarge amounts of gold about my person on account of robbers, was my repix. I never could account for the look of astonishment on that man's face until I learned some time afterwards that robbers had never been heard of in Alaska. My ruse worked pretty well though and he finally let me have the provisions. I promising to pay him when I came out in the spring. in the spring.
"In about a week I got my hotel started with six regular hoarders. The number was soon increased to sixteen and all was fair sailing after that. I with any making

rented the entire second

being out in the floor and the water let in between the floor and the water let in between the floor and the cell-ing. It dropped down through the plastering, which tell off in hig pieces. The smoke gradually drifted may and the fire was out.

nearly on you see Alassa. With a definite object in view and has the perseverance to stay there in spite of all the difficulties one has to overcome.

If am waitingfor the spring to return the sping to return and reopen my hotel. own whether the theft was

committed during the confusion of the fire or hefore, and the fire started by the larcealist to cover his trarks. The former is more probable. Milton Saunders, a volunteer fireman, dislicated his left shoulder while fight-

Ing the fire.

Billy McDonaid, driver of the hook
and ladder truck, fell from the celling
in Holland & Holland's and his chest
struck on a cracker hox. He was
headly hurt and had to be helped from
the building. No bones were broken.

THE DARBY TRIAL.

The Pomissel Sensation Was Not Sprung Yesterday.

Sprung Yesterday.

Trom Sundar's Taliv

Very little headway was made in the
Darby murder trial yesterday. An
hour's adjournment was taken during
the forenoon on account of the illness
of T. W. Anderson, one of the jurors,
and at noon court was adjourned for
the day. The lawyers now figure on
closing the evidence next Wednesday
and concluding the argument Thursday, when the case will be submitted
to the jury.

Louis, Peyre, who was on the stand
the previous day, concluded his testmony yesterday. He was cross-examined in detail about various minor

in detail about various minor ers. Nothing new was brought

Rev. J. M. French of the Baptlat church.

The wedding was one of the society events of the season and the elite of the town was present. Over 159 guests attended the ceremony. The room was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the alcoves being trimmed with flowers. A large bell hung from the celling over the heads of the bride and groom. Dr. I. B. Hines acted as the grooms. Best men and Miss Edith Hines performed the nart of bridesmald. The wedding ceremiony as performed by Mr. French was beautiful and impressive and the reverend gentleman was the recipient of many congratulations from his friends. The bride was dressell in white fibs throade and carried a hunch of white roses. The groom was attired in black.

After the ceremony had been performed, which made the young couple man and wife, a sumptious cellation was served.

Dath Mr. Hines and his bride are old. James Ostler and Bert Costern, the "Flying Dutchman," who found Darby lying in a field shortly after the murder, apparently dead drunk, testified to

der, apparently dead drunk, testified to that fact in turn. Costern stated that at white roses. The groom was attired an black.

Lona Castra was re-culled and extracted anything about Darby's ring which was found in her house by Constable Shaw, who was armed with a search warrant.

FROM ALASKA WILL IT JOIN US? FROM

Hotel in the Frozen

North.

Inlet, where she spent the summe

"Don't you think, Mrs. Fowler the

Alaska is a very rough place for per-

sons of your sex?" was asked of the re-

eason why she should not be success-

the country. A time woman would have given up the undertaking right there and would have come home condenning Alaska in all sorts of terms. I made up my mind right there to make something out of the country before I returned.

"I was not entirely alone for a little

orphan girl named Alice McCall a

tion of years. I was cressed in since skirts and leggins and rode in front, guiding the burro. The little girl rode behind me attired in bloomers. Be-tween us we carried a pet cat, which we had taken from San Francisco as

HINES-KOON.

A Well Known Young Couple United in Marriage.

Samuel B. Hines, the grocerym nd Miss Alice Koon, the adopted

daughter of William E. Gilmour, were

united in marriage night before last

The ceremony took place at the Gil-

ful even at mining in Alaska

part with your experience

thing in the world.

turned prospectress.

erts Precinct. Returns.

to Favor the Move-

ment.

From Sunday's Daily
The question of annexing Roberts From Saturday's Daily.
"Yes, Indeed, Alaska is full of expeprecinct to the city is again being agirience" said Mrs. Florence Fowler At a recent meeting of the who has just returned from Cook's Hundred Thousand Club the subject was brought up and discussed. It was prospecting and running a hotel. matter unless the sentiment in Roberts them too, but after it's all over and gou're back in Fresno you would not that there would be no doubt of the uccess of the movement. For the four of Roberts precinct feel about the mat obtain the views of the residents. Mr Myers started out Friday and by yes than a little temporary leconvenience. If a woman has the grit and snap people of the district will be found to favor joining the municipality. Mr. Myers has gone from house to house had just two cents left. People told me that I would starve if I stayed in the country. A timid woman would

Myers his gone from house to house and is making a thorough enivass. While, there is a majority in favor of annexation there is a considerable maner who oppose it as bitterly as they did two years ago.

"What is the chief objection made by those who are opposed to the movement?" asked a Republican reporter yeslerday of Mr. Myers.

"Additional taxuiton," he replied.

"They declare that the city taxes are very high and that they are taxed heavily now as it is."

"What reasons are given by those who favor coming into the city?"

so as to have street lights and sewerage."

The latter is greatly needed in the
precinct, which is quite thickly settled
and many are urging that alone as a
sufficient argument to vote in favor of
annoxation. Last spring diphtheriawas very provident in the vicinity of
the Park arenue school house and the
disease was attributed at the time to
the lack of sewerage.

Yesterday atternoon M. V. Achbrook
was informed that many who fought
annexation two years ago would favor
it foolly certain turtiors is embraced
in the section to be taken into the
eftr. It was not proposed to take in
the whole precinct, anyway. The
boundary line suggested is along the

it if only certain current, in the section to be taken into the city. It was not proposed to take in the whole precinct, anyway. The boundary line suggested is along the street next east of Clark sheer, running up to McKenzie arenue, and after dropping down a few blocks proceeding west to a point west of the Park arenue school, thence south two or three blocks and thence west to the Southern Pacific railroad.

To annex territory, a majority of the residents must puttion the city Trustees, who then call an election. The city then votes upon the proposition of admended a proposal control of the proposition of admended a proposal control of the city and the control of the proposition of admended a proposal control of the city and the control of the city and the city and the city then votes upon the proposition of admended a proposal carritory.

Which Grew Out of the Recent Shrievalty Contest.

Norris and Jannings' saloon was the scene of a disgraceful fight hast evening. In which Deputy Thumina, W. D. Grady, Walter Grady and T. P. Newell, the last-hamed a Well-known farmer of Solma. figured. It was the liveliest mix-up that has occurred here for some time.

mins, Grady and the latter's son were all thumping him. He was thrown out on the sidewalk and was bieeding considerably. Just then George W. Jones passed and as he knew Mr. Newell he took him away. The game old gray-beard had his face badly cut and bruised. The fiesh about one eye was considerably swelled and discolored. "I am watting for the spring to recting to Cook's Inter and reopen .my hotel. With the experience which I gained during the last year I think I can make plenty of money there next year. I intend to work my claims more thoroughly next summer and devote less time to the hotel business.

Distinguished Visitors.

Distinguished Visitors.

The party from the state of Wisconsin who came out to witness the launching of the battleship named after their native state, will arrive in Freno at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning on their way home and will be diriven through the vineyards by the Hundred Thousand Cub and the Clamber of Commerce. They will be in Fresno from 9 to 13 o'clock.

Lumbermen Meet.

Lumbermen Mest.

The humbermen of San Joaquin valley held their monthly meeting in this city yesterday and afterward sat down to a banquet at the Hughes hotel. Among those present were: J. G. Martin of Visalia, H. F. Brey of Porterville, Ed E. Young of Hanford, J. F. Wright of Visalia, Jeff E. Davis of Sanger, J. A. Bishop of Selma, Calvert Meade of Oakland and Sig Wormof Sanger, J. A.Bishop of Selma, Ca vert Meade of Oakland and Sig Worn ser of Kingsburg.

A special Thanksgiving program of music will be given at the First Con-gregational church today. Rev. L. M. Walters will preach a Thanksgiving

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Or. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

It Baffles the Depart- Mrs. Florence Fowler Annexation of Rob- Fight For Senator Waxing Warm.

Jumps Into Prominence.

Fleet-Fresnans Go Broke In the City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26,-The greniest interest is being manifested in the senatorial contest, and Sar politicians are engaged in deep study over the perplexing situation. The number of the candidate. resentatives present a puzzle that seems difficult to solve at the present the lists since my hast letter, Judge Van R. Paterson, formerly a supreme court justice and now a member of the law White his candidary became known to the public only a few days ago, it has for some time past. The present indications are that he will appear at Sac His election would undoubtedly meet with much popular favor, as he los is well fitted for the highest office in the gift of this western commonwealth Among those whom the papers anned as candidates is Justice than of the supreme court. H

named as candidates is Justice Hen-shaw of the amneme court. He has not declared himself as yet, and just what his intention is cannot be defi-nitely stated. But it is to be presumed that he, too, is ambilious, and would not refuse a fluited States senatorable, It has been thought that the newspa-per reports concerning his nepirations were unfounded, for the reason that if he become a candidate; it will be not he become a candidate it will be essary for him to resign from the lench, and that he will not give up this present position to take chances for the senatorship. A report which has been kept within quarded limits, but cannot be considered authorative, says

in which, the paper said, he decided that the life of a poor man's sorn was not worth as much as that of a rich man's, is ascribed his defeat. In this instance the Examiner brought its unlimited abilities for lying and misrep-resentations into full play, for the charges it made against the Justice were based on no grounds whatever. Even Garrett McEmerney, Hearst's attorney, explained in public communications that Van Fleet was guided by a well established and reasonable principle of law in arriving at the decision. It is probably sufficient to state to the readers of the Republican that Judge Webb and Judge Rister were among those who signed the public statement upholding van Fleet. Judge Risley is a Populist and it cannot be said that he was influenced by any considerations but of justice and right.

Insumuch as Van Fleet was made the victim of such gross misrepresentation

residuen as view records a victim of such gross misrepresentation there are want who would like to see

triously furthering his intents, and there are good grounds for considering him one of the strongest men in the field. George A. Knight is regarded here sistanced in the race, and while De-Young will show some positive strength when the battle begins at Sacramento it will not be enough by far to early the day—whether he will be able to enquire much more is doubtful. General Barnes appears to be holding his ground, though he is not gaining any. It the signs here in San Francisco count for anything.

at a rousseme or thus, used to easy the avoidary of Prench cooking. He disable to the season of the cooking of the season of the season of the season of the cooking a clean breast of his condition making a clean breast of his cooking a clean breast of his britten truth would be rudely shocked thereby. So George hied himself to the city hall, where the Nevilla-Williams-Azhderian trial was in progress, for there all Fresnans solourning in San Francisco have been cantered during the week. Constrate capted Williams-Azhderian trial was in progress, for there all Fresnans solourning in San Francisco have been cantered during the week. Constrate capted Williams-Azhderian trial was in progress, to the city hall was a property owners' combination which insisting upon the leasent whether the association or had. Second: That providing an official form of lease only, will greatly for over two hours. Finally Badger or was also very grad; of course he was more than pleased to see a friend from Frean.

"By the way," George finally managed to ask, "could you let me have if to get home an?"

"By George, I wish I could," Billy replied, but I can't; I'm in the same fix myself. I'm waiting here to strike Frank Short."

Whether Cosgrave and Badger are home yet I don't know, and if they are I am mable to say how they got there.

I am mable to say how they got there.

Whener Copies we have the are for I didn't learn how well Frank Short was provided.

Sijas Geis, of Fresno, who is taking Silas Geis of Fresno, who is taking a post-graduate course at Yale University, is heard from by his friends once in a great while. He is enjoying life first experience in the east, and writes that he enjoys Connectiont weather; but adds that he lifes California better. One affection that Silas developed while at Berkeley, which it broke his heart to leave behind, was for the Orpheum in the city. He was not a victim of alcommanta, cigarettomania or femalomania, but he did have a burning desire to attend the Orpheum. And they started an Orpheum in New Haven

when they heard that BI was coming, for he writes with joy that they re-cently opened a first-class vaudeville house there. Continuing, he wrote: "I find the fel-

Continuing, he worse: I make the school bows here a most congenial set. None of them seem to think that they are better than anyone else. They are, in fact, democrats. The fellows don't dress up much: even Rockefelier comes in a sweater."

Silas left here with the erropeous im ression which seems to prevail in the rest, that the student bodies of Yale and Harvard are composed mostly of

snobs.

Dr. A. J. Pedlar is in Los Angeles conducting the examination of the Seventh regiment preparatory to its mustering out. He is now connected with the regular army, and it is not unlikely that his rank will soon be raised from a capitaln to major. He will probably be appointed surgeon on the transport Scandia, which is to be converted into a hospital ship. Besides a handsome salary the government will then provide the doctor with a residence at the Presidio.

One must commend the arithude Justice Auslin assumed when he refused to lend the aid of his court to the Nevillis-Wulliams -Auberlan aggregation to carry out their spiteful, nasty quarrel. The Republican states it correctly when it says that the prosecution is mainly using its endeavors to "chief" Anderian, that the Jealous hate of Nevills may be satisfied. This was very evident from the arguments of Attorney Riodan and Terry for the prosecution.

R. M. M.'s translation of Heine's clever verses entitled "Love's Jewels' was reprinted in a Santa Cruz paper under the following caption:

Lieutenant J. D. Jones of Company C, was a roomer at the Baldwin hotel when the fire broke out. He escaped safely, but feared for Captain Bert Adams of Stockton, who he thought was also occupying a room in the hostelry. Not fluding Adams that morning Lones become alarmed and was Jones became alarmed and was ing, Johes hierarchic adminest and was kept in anxiety for several hours until he learned that his fellow officer had been out at camp during the night. Meanthine the paper's had published re-ports that, Capitain Adams was be-lieved to have perished.

We had not even hoped for such a score. A hig gonese-egg for Stanford and the 22 placed to California's credit indicates, the magnificent victory of Thursday. It was on exciting, hardfought same. However, without Hall on the U. C deven and Murphy on the Stanford, neither university could claim that it had better than a mediatre team.

The following is from the News Let-

Fulton G. Berry, the gental hotel man

"Aumira", and aumiratery gravely.
"Admirat?" pasted the other, tooking a trifle disconcerted.
"Yes," said Berry, "just aumic two Schooners, you know. Notice my breath?"

breath?"
And then they went around the cor-ner-presumably to sink two more.
M. M.

Which President Kearney Asks

Which President Kearncy Assa Growers to Sign. President Kearney of the California Rusin Growers' Association has Issued a circular to the growers requesting them to attend the mass meeting to be held at Armory hall a week from to-

in the circular, Mr. Kearney urge in the circular, and reasons at good the adoption of a now lesse, as follows:
"Property owners can greatly assist in making the California Raisin Growers' Association a success in the future by adopting the form of louse prepared by our attorney. This lease gives

That Didn't Work With a Plucky Fresuo Girl,

As a sixteen year-old gril was walking along I street, between Kern and Inyo, yesterday atternoon she suddenly missed her purse and turning around to look for it noticed a Chinaman behind her pick up something from the side-walk. She walked luck and accosting the heather, said, "John you got my purse and I want it."

"No, no." replied the Mongolian, "me not catchee. You make heap big mistake."

The plucky young lady then grabbed the Chinaman and cunning her hand unlist sleeve pulsed out the purse which

the Camainana and the purse which his sleeve pulled out the purse which she had last. The Mongollan beat i hasty retreat as soon as she had re

weather; in heter, ped while his beart ornheum victim of remain any take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself remain defining defining defining defining definition of the throat, or obstinate coughs. Dr. Paddock, Druggist, 1729 Maripasa street.



Eli: - I'll trade this nugget for that pouch of "Seal," Bill, Bill: - Not at all - there are other nuggets

There is nothing that can be satisfactorily substituted for

Seal of North Carolina

Hundreds of attempts have been made during the last ten years to equal it, but nothing has ever satisfied the public as well—in a plug cut pipe tobacco. Have you smoked it?

The Original Plug Cut— Always the same— Mild and Cool.

Here is a Reduction

BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1, 1898,

FRESNO

Weekly : Republican

WILL BE REDUCED FROM \$2.50 TO

\$1.50 a Year.

It is the Great Leading Newspaper of the San 🛊 Joaquin Valley.

An Excellent Journal When Established in 1876, It 🖁 Has Been Steadily Improving Ever Since.

Gives the Telegraphic News

Of the World, Our Own Country, the Pacific Coast, the Eastern and San Francisco Markets; also the

LOCAL NEWS OF FRESNO CITY AND COUNTY

It is thus a complete newspaper for the people of the San Joaquin Valley. You cannot afford to be without it. Subscribe now.

\$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

In the San Francisco and Eastern Weeklies you get the general telegraphic news. In the REPUBLICAN YOU get the same and all the home and valley news. The best and cheapest combination ever offered in this community.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE. SEND FOR THEM.

REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING 1842 Tulare Street,

FRESNO. - CALIFORNIA.



National Family Newspaper For FARMERS

and VILLAGERS.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Both One Year for \$2.50

Has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humerous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of very samily.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

Send all subscriptions to THE REPUBLICAN, Freeno, Cal.



o. Cal. The Sale b GEORGE R. MONROE, Traggist, 1926-28 Maripons Street.

inch up to the same of the sam

gent for the relief demanded in the complaint Given under my hand and the set of the St. perfor court of the county of Freine, state of Alifornia, this 5th day of August, 188. [SKAL] T. U. HALT, Glerk, Ey W. R. Williams, Deputy Cierk, Alva E. Show, Dist Attorney for Plaintis, Wolfey and County for Plaintis,

Notice of Assessment

Liberty Mill Race Company, principal plab | business Liberty, Cal. Liberty Mill Race Company, principal passes of business Liberty, Cal.

NOTICE IS HERRENY GIVEN THAT AT A M meeting of the distertors held on 30th day of beprenter, 1985, an assessment of the Perspenter, 1985, and assessment of the Perspenter, 1985, and the perspenter, 1985, and the Perspenter, 1985, and 1

Notice for Publication United States Land Office, Visits, California, September 20, 1888.
NOTICE 18 HEREBY GIVER THAT HEREBY R. HERE has the doode of intention in

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.
Office of the Freeze Gas and Meetric Light
Company, Freme, Freeze const, tailiernia.
Notice is Herrsey Given in Polecularia.
Notice is Herrsey Given in Polecularia
Notice and Excellent of Directors made
on Tuesday, the link any of Springery, 1889,
that a special meeting of the stockholders of
the Freeze cost any Control Light Co. will be
left freeze to the stockholders of the Stockholders of
the Freeze cost any their main in the building
where the Board of Directors toundly need, Ne.
1000 J Street, es. Tuesday, Rovember 22ad, at
setting upper the proposition of cutter to
setting upper the standard of the same statuting
annuary let, 1650, the floating indebtednesse and
for the unimprement of Authoritors.
By order of the Sea Axis. Guescie, Meering,

Assessment Notice. The Riverdale Ditch Company, location of principal place of besidess Riverdale School District, France County, California.

Riverdale School District, Frame County, California.

Notice its hereby given that at a mesting of the Board of Directors held on the 3d day of October, 1383, as assessment (No. 10) of 310 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary at Riverdale, Franc County, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on November 5th, 1883, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on 15th day of November, 1895, at 2 p. m. at the residence of the secretary in Riverdale, Franc County, California, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directoms.

MRS. N. T. LEWIS.

Secretary of the Riverdale Ditch Company, Riverdale, Franc County, State of California.

Oct, 4th, 1898.

State of Camera. Oct. 4th, 1898.

the Franc Republican Publishing Co. STEE S. BOWELL, Editor and Manager Great Newspaper of Central California for and use | Street. Speed Chrolistion. - The Most News. TRIMES OF STREET, STREET, (Strictly in Advance.)

PRUIT GROWERS, PROBLEMS

Fresno extends a cordial welc the visiting fruit growers, and is cor fident that the welcome is appreciated them with us: It is good for them to be with us. We have conditions here that are to some extent unique, which it is an advantage to outside growers to un dangeand and we need ourselves to b in contact with the broader

The problems of agriculture and par ticularly of horticulture in California call for more frequent assembling for liscussion and study than do the corre sponding problems in the older states Our products are raised for distant always understand, as they do not unmeil is perishable, all of it varies great ly in quality and most of it is regarded by consumers as a luxury. Our re-sources are infinite and nature has guaranteed us the permanent monopoly their development and the develop ment of markets to keep pace with them are new and far from simple. We themselves, for every attempt to do s resulted in demoralization. need the guidance of trained intelligence and we need to get together offe enough to keep in touch with the guid-

The things we need are improvement in irrigation, methods and variety of products, to guarantee and increase our crops; better marketing conditions, to insure a fair return for them; more effective advertising, to enlarge our market; and a stricter guar antee of the quality and grading of th product to hold the market. sitches, experiments with new fruits and varieties, farmers' institutes and choice between local and general co-Under the third come propagands. Under the fourth comand enforced, in business. which to be said and much to be done that the Freezo convention will have a stimulating effect, both on thought and

past few days of the fallure of the Owing to atmospheric conditions th dust raised by the vehicles has floated in the air, making breathing an un pleasant duty and wrapping the low in an almust impenetrable fog. Trav city are known to have changed their minds upon looking out of their car window and seeing nothing but the hasy outlines of houses through the cloud of dust. Yesterday, fortuways depend on the weather to do this We have the means to prevent the re-currence of the unpleasant condition noted and do not understand why the authorities do not employ them.

The accident on the T. C. Walke resulted in the death of sever This is the third boat of the mia Navigation and Improve the oust year and in the case of the 2 . Walker there are unmistakable evi that a week before the accident a leal overed in the steam dru Sunday, to make repairs. If this state ment is correct it shows that the comsed the lives of its patrons. It is to be hoped the investigation that and that it will result in fixing the responsibility for the terrible loss of Let there be no whitewashing.

There is a great deal of buncomb cussions of senatorial, probabilities The intest pensation is the alleged an ement that Colonel Dan Burns ! the Southern Pacific candidate and i plated for the nomination. As a mat ter of fact if the Southern Pacific had to ennounce him as such in advance And it would not select Colonel Dan either publicly or privately. It is also curious to note that the candidates wh have the least serious chance of success toriety. Can there be any deep-laid scheme in this? Or don't the paper Or are they simply hard m or copy?"

Espain complains not so much at th firmness of America, which was to be expected of a conquerer, as of the coldof other powers, who have not only I their ald but even denied thei richia time that international politics a selfish game, in which sympathy is ays with the upper dog. he learn, but probably will not, that world is astounded at the

WAR THE PRESENTS.

e a great power for good or svil, or b may, if he pleases, he an entire monen Talk about great men for Presidents said a witty judge once, "why. I could e President myself. I think I know enough good men in the Republican arty to make a cabinet, and I would simply call them together and you run the country; I'll go fishing." The suggestion was not entirely precal plan is the established system in France and in all constitutional mon

But in war times and in the settle nents following war the power of the resident is enurmously increased and his personality may easily become th important force in contemporary trary act, abolished slavery and there w sattled forever the question that has staggered the nation's best states men for fifty years. During the whol civil war and until his death he was substantially dictator, and the chief national calamity, aside from personal oss, of his assassination was the fac-(o an end We have scarcely stopped to realis

substantial dictatorship. The first acreparatory to war was to turn over to used in his uncontrolled discretion. Th ntire conduct of the war was dictated terms of peace, by which we have to ken the most radical step in our his virtue of any law that we now ha ossession of three foreign colonies un ier military governments, the one ditowards ultimate independence; oasting trade laws of the United are applied to Porto Rico and ecured for the United States and wenty millions promised for them, and I fixed policy for their government has neen announced, including a tari olicy which is regarded in some quartional. All this by the command of President McKinley

one understands that these action were done nominally under a Presiden tial dictatorship, but actually by the will of the people. We have been for tunate in having for the two Fresi ents who became dictators by necessity the two who were me o the popular will, so that every ac nation as its act. A country in which public opinion is so strong a force that ven the possession of arbitrary power coverning country in the highest sens are proud of our war-Presidents but we should be prouder still of living in a country where such Presidents at natural product.

Does anybody remember the extrav agant protestations of economy and re-form in deputyships and administration promised by the last Democrati ounty convention? And does anyody see any traces of them in the discussions as to the distribution of patonage now going on, or any promise f their fulfillment in the personnel of fact, is there the slightest reason uspect that the present fusion regime till be a particle different from forme samples of the same rule? not: nobody expected it and and no one vill be disappointed. But it is well to tween promise and fulfillment, once in while, if for nothing else than to be contrast becomes more serious.

It is an interesting problem to gue what the Democratic minority in the next Congress can do to justify its parof Bailey and the anti-expansionists it so much of its following, in to be a party and become a faction. It takes the contrary course there will be nothing to distinguish it from the Republican party. Even the "open door' nelley cannot serve as an exublican. There seems to be nothing of the policy and administration of the rovernment, but no American party negative policy.

It will please all people who take : pride in Mr. Scott's shippard to hear that the Farragut is to be given another trial by the government. Even though she failed to come up to her her first trial, she is yet faster than any torpedo boat in Uncle Sam's ser-With conditions not too unfaorable experts believe the Farragut will make 30 knots with a few seconds to on account of the high wind, are ger erally quite unfavorable and it need sult in failure also. In that event the Farragut will probably have to be discosed of at a loss to some other government,

The Call revives the question that he state should provide a suitable offi cial residence for the Governor. The idea is a good one. The Governor has secial duties that require the main-tenance of a considerable establishment. He cannot well live in a boarding house. His term of office is not ways otherwise easy to set up such an establishment for so short a time. In to furnish an official residence or to make the salary of the Governor sufficient to enable him to furnish it him of regard any interference on self without loss. The former propo-

POLITICS IN SCHOOLS.

ornia city with a scheme which prom ses to increase the population of the city by making it a pen arms, and if there is substantial merit in his plans they are adopted even if they cost a great deal in mone; and work. If an apti-promoter should city a less desirable one to live in, and thereby repet immigration and drive away part of the present population

But at least two cities in this state their midst and even electing their votes. The San Jose Roard of the kindergartens, dismissed five spec ial teachers and reduced all salaries of teachers in the high school one-half and all grammar school teachers 19 There was not money nough in the school fund to continue the schools without this reduction The experts acting for the grand jury have aiready found a shortage in the San Francisco school funds of \$262,00 and expect to unearth at least \$300,000 to close the schools for three months

In both of these cities the subre notoriously under the rule of the nethods to which we have become rai oused in other departments of loca applied to the schools, and have pro uced the same results there as every there else, with the difference that the esults come more consciously home to each individual citizen. In San Jose was produced but there has been no colitical revolt that is yet effective. In an Francisco probably tittle will result beyond futlie newspaper declama

hecked. There is no tax the people pay so cheerfully as a school tax, when hey know that it all goes legitimately and judiciously into the schools. Peo ple worth attracting or retaining s estants want cond schools and are willing to pay for them. They will no there are not good schools, or where ncompetence and mismanagement, or fund to illegitimate ends that there is tot enough left for the legitimate ex-

There is no way to have good schoo without divorcing them absolutely from politics. Even the common practice of regarding janitorships as legit political patronage is reprehen school house will shovel coal and sweet floors any worse than a political jani for in a court house, or, indeed any worse than a non-political janitor, but that any introduction of spoils politic ater disrupt the whole.

THE CANAL ASSURED.

It is understood to be the policy of he administration to push the Morgan Nicaragua canal bill at the coming ses sion of Congress, giving It precedence to all other business. In this case the bill will doubtless be promptly on of the canal within six years and its eventual ownership by the United

The bill provides for the construction of the canal by the government at a cost not to exceed \$115,000,000, and devotes the money received in settle ment of the claims against the Union purpose. versy, the Maritime company, which now holds the concession, is used as a dummy, but it is required that the offcers immediately resign and be suc ecded by a board of eleven members of the United States and one each by the Presidents of Nicaragua and Costs pany is to be \$100,000,600, of which \$70 00.000 is to be conveyed to the governmainder to the stockholders and cre tors of the present company and the liabilities of the present company.

nal has about completed its prelimnary report. An interesting feature is the experience of the builders of the Chicago drainage canal, which will greatly decrease the cost of the new canal. One of the greatest difficulties seems will be the excess water at some seasons of the year and the deficiency at others. It is pronosed to change the drainage of a par the Pacific to get rid of part of the ex-The remainder will be turned into reservoirs, to be used during the dry seasons.

The economic and political importance of this canal is beyond As an engineering feat it is tion. likely also, to be beyond precedent. As in the building of tunnels the experience of each one makes the next on cheaper and more rapid, so this canal canal building of the world-even on Freeno county irrigation canals and Sierra storage reservoirs.

THE NEW MONROE DOCTRINE

We have expanded. Whether we like it or not, we have become an international power, to be consulted in the affairs of the Orient and to expect that other powers will demand the right to consult with us as to our action in those affairs. Our isolation is at an end, and with it, in the opinion of many, the bulwark of that isolation, the Mon But let us see. Monroe doctrine, as originally aunounced, was a defensive response to threatened aggression. The Holy Alliance of Europe was plotting to imone monarchical governments on the

would not permit any such aggression in the Americas and would refruit rom counter aggression in Europe.

Since then the doctrine has develop nto a settled policy of mon-interfer ence in European affairs except wh mr interests are concerned and of ence in American affairs, except when the interests of some European power

policy should not continue. It may it can be insisted on and respected just as it has always been. Our foreign power except so far as Asiatic power ers complicates the situation for then very important protection to us from complications. No European ower can make a move in Alsa with many needed moves are not made for oldly and freely.

When we refused Europe the right eross the Atlantic with interference it ourselves, but when we cross the Pacific to Asia there is no corresponding not recognize any reciprocity of rights between themselves and Asia and We as complete as ever, and the Monroe doctrine still stands.

AN ABUSE ABRIDGED.

The Sacramento Record-Union re ently published a very interesting tween the legislative "pickings" unde the new law and under the old law Under the old law the tutal expenses for salaries of state house employe were \$1826 per day; under the new law they will be only \$490 per day, a sav-ing of \$1330 per day, or nearly righty thousand dollars for the session beside large amount in mileage and extras \$3 per day jobs; now there are only we with fourteen 16 a day places as a partial compromise. The rest are at \$5, \$4, \$3 and \$2.50 a day. There will also be such temporary jobs as the work justifies under the enstedian of but they will not be under politica The secretary of the senate may employ extra help when needed i outhorized by a vote of four-fifths of ority can thus effectually block any ontropage tobbery.

Another abuse that will be reformed is the flooding of the capitol with nice employes and new appointees to aid it the temporary organization of the leg-islature. Under the new law a few specified hold-over officers are require o attend at the opening of the legisla ure and are permitted to draw mile age, but no other officers are permitte until after permanent organization is

These facts ought to be given a wid circulation in order to keep the swarm of office seekers at home, where they belong, and also as an indication of the coming of better politics. Foliti al work will never be what It ough that there is to be no such thing a 'reward" for party services except to ffice by the people. The horde of po litical parasites, who could never ge successful candidates as applicants for ppointments in return for alleged services ought to be given to understand that those services are not wanted : hey are given only on condition of receiving patronage in return. Thei value is imaginary. In most cases, and wen where it is substantial, the work hey do could be done and would be done by more disinterested persons they were out of the way. Politics ought to be an exception to the gen eral rule of the division of labor, bu t can only become so by the discour of those who make it : specially in the hope of gaining a liv ng by it. Political leaders we mus but men can rise to this leader ship by other means than through the

stages of small political manipulation. While the Chamber of Commerce it co a little further and advocate If the proposition to open Mariposa going too far to ask that gutes, or at are street crossing, which is the mos frequently used. There is now not rossing in town which is safe by vir tue of anything but the vigilance and good luck of those who use it. There aght to be a viaduct over one of the gate or a flagman ought certainly to be demanded. Nothing less is considered civilized in any other part of the world

at the coming session of the legisla-ture an attempt will be made to take

Was Never Well

But Hood's Sersaparilia Nas Civen

Mer Permanent Health.

"I was a paie, puny, sickly woman, weighing less than 90 pounds. I was never well. I had female troubles and a bad throat trouble. I came across an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and had faith in the medicine at once. I began taking it and soon felt better. I kept on until I was cured. I now weigh 103 pounds, and never have any sickness Hood's Sarsaparilla will not cure. My blood is pure, complexion good and face free from eruptiona." Mrs. Luka Farwus, Box 116, Hillegrove, Rhode Island.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

ntment in the The change would be a bad one and it is likely that the grea majority of the members of the legislature will oppose it. While a Gos ernor might use the power to appoin islature it would lead to jubbery and perhaps, bribery. We are certain that the people of the state do not desire the transfer of the appointment of th Harber Commissioners from the Go ecessary they will make their oppo sition known in unmistakable terms The embryo United States of Centra

imerica has been dissolved, the states of Nicaregua, Salvador and Hondura duation in these Central America states is an interesting example of what is meant by capacity for self-g world that are not canable of selfgovernment because they are not in case with the white people of Centra America who are alone concerne They are no stupide: than plenty of people in our own country who are permitted to govern themselves, but they lack the necessary quality of self- restraint voted yields without protest. In facthe idea that the will of the majority should be resisted is regarded as a preposterous that the wildest or mos disappointed politician never thinks of suggesting it. In such a country self-covernment is a matter of course; the esuits of elections enforce themselves. either a revolution or a dictatorsb! He is obeyed who has the means of enforcing obedience, not be who can get the most votes.

Governor Tanner of Illinois has b n hot water ever since his inauguration For his support of the Yerkes street rail way bill he was so bitterly denby the Chicago papers, most of then of his own party, that he has since Chicago and then he was publicly By his recent failure to sur published threat to meet any train load of immigrants to whom he objected a with a Gatling gun he has handed bi self down to the contempt of history along with "Bloody Bridles" Waite No ance in office to face. Before he gets through he will discover that the state elf. And it is to be hoped that the state of Illinois, and especially the Re ublican party of Illinois, which is un fortunately responsible for will learn that it is an expensive invest ment to put a petty demagogue into the Governor's chair.

sistant Postmaster General Heath, rural free delivery has turned out a county and letters have been received ension. In addition to this the posted business. There is no doubt that the rural free delivery system would prove successful in all localities where in Santa Clara county, and the success of the experiment there will doubtless Fresno county should be one of the first if not the first to receive the bene-fit of its extension, for there is a large and dense tural population in the vithe attention of the Chamber of Comerre and other bodies who should en-California delegation in Congress in

form of government will doubtless meet with favorable response in this counhad no permanent civilized population of importance, but the develo an important part of the world and attracted to it a population that is en-titled to an organized government Even in pre-Klondike times there was a strong desire among prominent Alasthe construction of one safe crossing. kans to have some sort of territorial government, and three different men have at various times come to Wash ington claiming to have been elected Delegates to Congress from Alaska They were all refused their seats on the ground that the territory was not or however, for some sort of permanent organization.

While we are glad that Myer, the hurgiar shot at by Deputy Constable Dumas, was arrested without being killed or injured, we call attention to the case to blustrate the difference be There is some talk to the effect that tween it and several previous ones which have been commented on. Myeand if shooting was necessary to effect his arrest or prevent his escape it was should recognize that this right to shoot is limited absolutely to felony unavoidable. In misdemeanor cases as officerbas no more right to shoot a pris oner, even if he escapes, than he has any free citizen. The attempt to escane itself is only a misdemeanor and making the first arrest.

We wish to remind our highly es tous, the infamous Gold Ring. What is up? What has happened? Has the against the stoppen its please. behalf as an impossible im- sittion is the more economical as well pose monarchical governments on the hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, siec- against the government? Does it no as the more dignified and appropriate. I republics of Central and South Amer-

no tonger felt in the land? Let the Bee speak; let it explain its silence await its answer with bated breath.

The account of the work of the Halst-Growers' Association to be read today by Mr. Kearney, president of the association, will arouse more local interes than any other proceedings of the free of the most successful of all the at emots at re-operative marketing.

The founty man of an eastern journal emarks: There is really only one kind of happiness too deep for words, and hat is the kind that has its mouth ful Oh, yes, there is another kind. Cus

And so will Fresno raisins.

Huzing has been "abolished" Princeton. We have seen having abol everal times in the same place, but i never really stops until the public ser iment of the college conde

The refusal of Mr. Hobson to give series of lectures for \$50,000 and his ex planation of that refusal justify the high opinion in which he is held by al Americans. He is not only a hero, bu ilso a gentieman. Freedom or death! says Aguinalde

And yet there's a well developed imon abroad that what he's holding out for is in reality boodle.

It is no longer a question, "Shall expand?" for we have expanded.

RANDOM REMARKS.

And now it is reported that Joey Leiter is promoting a milk deal. As if Joey had not been sufficiently milked already!

After all, that movement in Chicago gainst the silk petitical may be a leep laid scheme on the part of the aundry men. A wise physician says it is a mistake to go to bed hungry. So it is, but in most cases the mistake is due to the other mistake of not having enough

other mistake of not having enough uoney to get a square evening meal, This kissing of heroes by enthusias tic women is entirely too one-since abusiness. If it is permissible for women to bestow osculatory favors upon why should not men be permitted to press the rublous lips of women who have thus distinguished themselves? The idea is a brilliant one, but I will not patent it. I commend it to the consideration of all my fellow men.

A dispatch from Brussels announce that Count Ferdinand Walsin Ester hazy has sailed for the United States We have latterly become a proud an attiff-necked people, but do we really de-serve, such a visitation?

The Globe Democrat says it costs 25 cents a ton per mile to haul a load over an average country road. A good deal more than that, if the penalty for the infraction of the third commandment is what is commonly supposed.

Kuang Hau no doubt feels the dis

A professor of Yale University has

Never has a more unprovoked and cowardly murder been committed in California than that of Henry Hilde-brand by Walter Rosser, yet the jury brand by Watter Rosser, yet the jury hus fatled to agree, skt juro's being for murder in the second degree and sk for acquittal. Six for acquittal mind you! Every one of these miserable wretches should be hanged to a lump post and his name inscribed on the roll of injustice could happen only in Sar

The Courrier de Paris says an anti-bachelor movement has been inaugur-ated in Greece, it beling the intention to exclude all bachelors from the Boule (parliament). This is undoubtedly a fake. The only way to make bene-dicks of bachelors in Greece is to pro-vide every marriageable woman with a dot. The men of Hellas are susceptible enough to the not too striking charms of the maids of Athens, but there is no such thing as marrying a woman who has no dowry. Matchen in Greece are made after the Prench fashion-that is, the parents of the young people have a no means unhappy. The family life of the Greeks is very affectionate and both wife and hurband are generally puncti-lious in the performance of their muri-tal obligations. Infidelity is infre-quent and divorces very rare. The lat-ter are discouraged by the church. The what good wives they make it is sur-prising that the men do not forego the lot. But the Greck is above all things keen business man.

The message of Captain Dreyfus to his wife must be a painful disappointment to the many advocates of his cause. We had masqined him worn to the semblance of a skeleton and with mind wrecked by the severe trials he has had to underso, yet he cables his wife, in answer to her notification that a revision had been granted in his case, "I rejoice with you. My health is morally and physically good." However, it is hetter so. His case is no less interesting to lovers of justice on that account, and he will be all the more able to endure the trials he still has to go through. has to go through. I had something to say yesterday of

the shameful outcome of the Rosser murder trial at San Francisco. The result of the Darby trial in this city is hardly less shameful, It is a travesly on justice and we canno such things happen in Fresno.

Tired Men.

Men wear out their lives quickly nowadays. Their brains and bodies are overworked, and then come are overworked, and then come aleepleseness, nervousness, dyspepels and general debility. Thesystem gives out. These troubles, if neglected, harten the end, Strength and health will come back with the sid of

urder of Boldini at White's Bridg that of Hildebrand at San Fran and if both got their deserts they w have been convicted and sentence life imprisonment at least. The have been convicted and schumen as the imprisonment at least. The only justification of the jury's action in the Darby case is the character of some of the witnesses for the prosecution and the conflict of their testimony on minos points. It is a very slight justification however, and cannot reconcile one to the outcome of the trial.

The Mad Mullah has fomented an up-rising in the valley of Swat. The Na-wab of Dir has sent an army against him.—News Item.

There's trouble in Swat-It is not The Abkoond great That's causing the row; But 'tis the Mad Mullah, Who's known to be fuller

But the Nawab of Dir. I infer.
Is up in arms.
Yet is he a match
For the Mullah that's mad.
For the Mullah that's bad.
Who resorteth to charms. And who deep plots doth hatch?

Oh, summon the Khan Of Beluchistan, And send the crantara
To the Calif of Khera To the Callf of Khera
And I'd pouse up, too,
The Rey of Jampoo
And of Mutch the great Rajah
Who fights like a "majah."
Let all of them march to the Valley
Swot

And they'll soon make it hot For the Mullah that's mad, For the Mullah that's had— That Swat:

We should not stand any nonsense from Germany regarding the arrest of the American citizen who has been thrown into Jui at Berlin simply because in speaking of the Kaiser he did not accord him all those divine rights that the roung Emperor has taken to himself. * A prompt demand for Knask's release should be made, and unless it is at once heeds we should go about enforcing it.—Oal

we should go con-land Tribune.

Tutl tut! Just count nine before you start in to whipe out the German na-tion. Mr. Knaak has only blusself to blame. He knew that there was unc! must stand the consequences. We ex-pect foreigners to observe our laws, and Germany has as much right to ex-pect foreigners to observe hers. It is likely, though, that Mr. Knaak will be lightly dealt with and given an in-timation that his presence in Germany is not desired.

It is indisputable, however, that this less majeste business is being overdone, and if the Kaiser does not modify the law the situation will soon become unberable for the Germans. The conditions are fast approaching those that prevailed during the reign of the Cocaux, when the delatores (information) the company of the cocaux, when the delatores (information) the company of the cocaux, when the delatores of the cocaux and sent thousands into burishment or to their death. The German courts, according death. by sending in anonymous denunciation for less majests, for on them ever state's attorney in Garmany is boun to proceed against the person informs

f continued the outcome will be horothe. More than one Roman Empero wed his sudden taking-off to wholesal and cruel prosecutions under this la-and history may repeat itself in the case of the Kaiser.

Deputy Constable Con Angel has oncluded to go into the galnon business concluded to go into the sumon obsines as the successor of Pat Monaghan, Con was well liked and made an efficien officer.

COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS SPRING BOTTOM PARTS

They West Like Ires

Every Garment Guaranteed. BOARD OF EDUCATION

LEVI STRĂUSS & CO

Another Executive Session Held

Another Executive Session Held
Yesterday Aftercoon.
The City Board of Education, sitting as a high school board, held an executive session lasting meanity two hours yesterday afternoon. What was done, of course, no one knows except the members of the board and they refuse to tell. A reporter who happened to stray into the room where the meeting was being held was rather curtly informed by the president that the meeting was a private one and that the board was not at home to newspapers. It was learned afterwards that some action had been taken in regard to the leasing of a building for the newly extablished school in Russian town, Provision was also made for the amployment of a janitor for the building.
The board has been having considerable twomble with the furnaces in the high school huilding of late. Janitor for the batter apparatus is a failure and so informed the board.

Horbison blinks use neating appearance is a failure and so informed the board. The members, however, are at a loss to know which to blame, the janlitor or the heating apparatus. Harbison was present at the meeting yesterday aftermoon.

Celebrated Physician at the Gran I

A. B. Barnes, M.D., one of the best nown specialists of the medical pro-ession, is now at the Grand Central known specialists of the inclusion pro-fession, is now at the Grand Contral hotel. His treatment of Prolapsus Uteri (fulling of the womb) Abdominal Weakness, Irregular, Suppressed and Painful Men-struation is new. The relief given is immediate and permanent. Dr. Barnes also treats diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Rhenmatism, Nose, Thrust and Lungs, Rheumatism, Cancer, and chronic cases of venerual

digeases in either sex.

Among the patients now inmates of Dr. Barnes' sanitarium at Oakland are three physicians. This is an evidence of his standing in his profession. Office nours, 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m., evenings

ANDERSON-PETERMAN—At the residence of Major Downing on Illinois avenue, November 29, 1888, Rev. A. A. Graves, officiating, Charles Z. Anderson and Miss Lillie Peterman. Wilmot D. Lawrence. DIED.

WYLUE—In Fresno colony, November 29, 1898, the infant son of G. W. and E. E. Wyllie,

HATCH-In Fresno, November 28, 1898, George DeWitt Hatch, a native of

Thousands are Trying It. Thousands are Trying It.
In order to prove the great nonth of
Ey's Cream Balm, the most effective ourfor Charch and Codd in Head, we have preproved a generous trial size for 10 cents.
G.-ti to fy out druggest or send 10 cents to
ELY BROS., to Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from externhof the worst kind over since a buy, and I never heped for nec, but Er's theran Baim seems to do over that. Many nequalitances have used t with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, 111.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged

0000 0000 0000 0000 000000000000 RADIN & KAMP-WHITE FRONT STORES.

Specials in Clothing FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

TWO SWELL LINES IN OVERCOATS

At Pargain Prices.

A Bait in Men's Suits.

Extraordinary purchase of fine Cassimere and Worsted Suits, in round and square-cut sacks, presty designs and beautiful shades of color. Every garment is a work of art and every suit a bargain gem. Unually they are worth \$10 to \$12, Friday, \$7 45 Saturday and Monday they're at your mercy for..., \$7

Our Wonderful Glove Sale

Is decreasing our Glove stock with a rush. No such values ever offered before. Just think of a Ladies' \$1,25 Glove going 786

BETTER STYLES PROPORTIONATELY LOW.

Remember Our Cloak and Millinery Specials.

The growds declare they can find no such values anywhere eise.

Freeno's reliable stores for genuine bargains are the

White Front Stores RADIN & KAMP,

1623, 1625, 1027, 1029 AND 1031 I STREET, <u>šana 2000 0000 900000000</u>

We buy in carload lots for spot cash direct from the manufacturer East. Our goods are absolutely first-class; fully warranted. WE ARE NOT A BRANCH OF ANY SAN FRANCISCO HOUSE, and therefore in dealing with us you can save money.

ianos, OPPONTE D. A. BARKELEN & CO.

A BRIGHT FUTURE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Marketing of Fruit is Fully

omptly at 1.30 o'clock, and the con-

ention proceeded to business at once,

n. M. Le Long, the secretary, read

resident H. Weinstock's report of the

California Fruit Growers' and Ship-

pers' Association. Notwithstanding

the drought, the shoringe in shipmer

ras only 9 per cent, Mr. Weinstock

the discussion. The remainder of the discussion of the paper were rerolutionary. He favored solutionary theories. Mr. Sprague spoke in favor of the county fruit exchange. Each county has an association, something similar to the Raisin Growers' Association, and the different association and the different association and the different associations and through a general board of directors.

iors.

Mr. Sprague was closely questioned by G. W. Hachkiss of Manywille about the details of the plan, and the questions and answers proved very inter-

the raisin association insteading for-trois the entire crop."

In the course of his remarks Mr.
Sprague asserted that Sonoma coun-try prunes had been sold in the East for half a cent less than the market

prunes, while the poor Santa Clare prunes were sold as Sonoma prunes a half cent less than the market price

ruit. It worked very successfully at

fruit. It worked very successfully at San Diego, he said. W. P. Cragin of San Diego stated that he was a director of a fruit ex-change and was sorry to say that he knew of co-operative associations whose stock could be bought for less than a hundred cents on the dallar. On the whole however he thought on

than a hundred cents on the dollar. On the whole, however, he thought co-operation was a success. Where it had proved a failure was largely due to the lock of business management, At this point there were calls for an explanation of the California Raisin Growers' Association. Saveral dele-

explanation of the California Raisin Growers' Association. Several dele-gates stated they had come particu-larly to investigate the workings of the

Mr. Sprague answered that the ex-change secured better prices because all the fruit shipped out is inspected and the exchange has established a reputation for honesty and integrity. Green deciduous fruit was also dis-cussed along the same lines. W. R. Gesler of New Castle, who made a trip cast in the early nor to the season to look into the market.

A delegate from Son

Convention.

DELEGATES WELCOMED

President Cooper's Annual Address.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS

Inspection of Fruit and the Appointment of a Commission to Enforce the Pure Food Law Urged—The Paris Exposition
Favored—Distribution of Fruit
Considered—County Exchanges
Discussed—The Convention
Anxious to Hear the Report on
the Raisin Growers' Association.

The State Fruit Growers' twentyhard annual convention was called to
there a quarter after 10 o'clock yescritical washender and the State Fruit Growers' twentyhard annual convention was called to
there a quarter after 10 o'clock yescritical washender and the State
Crows washerd and the Convenience which he had had with Prespondence which he had had with Prescrows washerd and the Crows washerd washerd washerd washerd washerd washerd
Crows washerd washerd
Crows washerd
C

From Wednesday's Daily.
The State Fruit Growers' twenty third annual convention was called to order at a quarter after 10 o'clock yesterday forencon in Einstein hall by Ellwood Cooper, president of the State Board of Horticulture, under whose auspices the meeting is held. The 40 Priday evening, when it will adjourn for the year. Fresno has a peculiar attraction at this time for fruit men acrount of the California Raisin Growers' Association, in which or-charitiests from all over the state are interctsed, inasmuch as it is the most successful attempt at co-operation morrow afternoon and evening the visiting delegates will be taken for a drive through the vineyards and in the even ing will be entertained by the Parlo Lecture Club. Nothing will be left up done to make their visit a pleasant one

TORENOON SESSION. The Visitors Are Given the Keys to the City.

Einstein hall was profusely decorated with large palm branches, which almost hid the walls and surrounded the Cinctors of half-ripe oranges were mingled with the greenery Above the speaker's stand was drapethe American flag. To the side was an interesting exhibit of limes by William C. Uridge and another of pomegranates by J. F. Bearss of Porterville.

As the delegates entered the hall they registered their names in a book for that purpose. The entries showed that the following fruit growers and men in-R. D. Stephens, Sagramento; H. C.

Howard, Woodland; E. E. Owens Youdland; William Johnston, Court-Woodlend; Winam Jonnston, Court land: Emory E. Smith, Palo Alto: Ed-ward Ecrwick, Pacific Grove; E. J. Wickson, Berkeley; William B. Gaster, New Castle; William F. Cragin, San Jose; Edward M. Ehrhorn, Mountain Wickson,
New Castle; William
Jose; Edward M. Ehrhorn, Mountain
View; N. Q. Perry, Loomis; H. P. Stahler, Yuba City; D. C. McCallium, Sacramento; J. B. Alvord, Ventura; Edward O. Webb, San Lorenzo; William
Barry, Niles: W. Herbert Samson,
Corning, Tehama country; Hen M. Mad-Farry, Niles; W. Hender
Corning, Tehama county; Ben M. Maddox. Visalia; James A. Hill, Hanford;
Frank Fernmors, Gertrude; O. B. Olufs,
Fresno; John Kius, Wheatland; M. B.
Hall, San Diego; G. N. Fresna, Freno;
George H. Culter, Sacramento;
James Waters, Watsonville; A. Bloch,
Santa Clara; H. W. Byron, Lemoore;
W. S. Abbolt, Los Angeles; George F.
Whitmore, Lindsay; A. T. Whitmore,
Lindsay; J. F. Scoggins, Tulare; J. B.
Cory, Acampo; S. F. Graham, San Jose,
J. F. Boque, Marywille; Ell Henderson, Fresno; S. M. Wondbridge, Los
Angeles; George C. Roeding, Fresno;
Ellwood Cooper, Ellwood; L. Stewart, Ellwood: L. Stewar Eliwood Cooper, Eliwood; L. Skewar, Fowler; J. T. Bearss, Porterville; J. C Pattle, Sanger; John S. Dore, Fresno-Chris Jorgensen, Fresno; J. H. Chad-dock, Fresno; B. V. Sharp, Hanford A. P. Carlson, Kingsburg; J. M. Carl-am, Kingsburg; A. E. Anderson, Kings-am, Kingsburg; A. E. Anderson, Kings-

a brief but happy

owers of Fresno and of our citizen nerally, I extend a cordial welcom-

The Opening of the his interesting address, D. T. Fowler of Berkeley moved that a committee be appointed to consider and further the suggestions made in the report. The appointed to consider and intruser use suggestions made in the report. The chair thought that the convention should name the committee, but Mr. Fowler said the president should appoint it so as to select men in sympathy with his views. Mr. Cooper then named ex-Senator William Johnston, Alex Gordon and Professor D. T. Fox-

Alex Gordon and Professor D. T. Four-ter. The report of the committee was made the first order for this morning. The chair them appointed the regular committees. He stated that the com-mittee on marketing the crop and leg-isation should report to the permanent committee on those subjects. The per-manent committee will report to the convention. The committee on reso-

each afternoon.

There was some discussion as to whether resolutions should be first presented to the committee on resolutions and then introduced to the convention. It was decided to have the resolutions read first and then presented to the committee unless otherwise ordered by the convention.

the convention.

The standing committees are as fol

pondence which he seems Congress ident McKinley and several Congress on the subject. Mr nen and Senators on the subject men and Senators of the subject.
Sprague also spoke on the subject.
A communication was read from the Producer's and Manufacturers' Association of San Francisco asking the growersto pluce a permanenteshibit in the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. J. A. Filcher spoke in favor of the ex-hibit. The chair will appoint a com-mittee this morning to consider the

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Important Recommendations Embodled in the Annual Message.
This is the twenty-third State Fru

Frowers' convention and the nineteenth Board of Horticulture. We meet afte having passed through a period of great discouragement owing to insuf ficient rainfall and the almost total failure of our versal crop. Our fruit crop in the southern part of California is not over half what it should be an is not over half what it should be and with the olive almost an entire failure. Our rainfall during the entire rainy season that perfects the crop did not measure over 4½ inches, while our average for the past decade amounted to 17 innhes. All orchards and grainfelds that had water for irrigation did not suffer. This year of drought, however, should not discourake us. It has happened only once in twenty years, and while our loss has been great, the circumstance has rather increased the value of our holdings because we have the certainty that we can pass a year of drought and not lose our fruit trees. New settlers will have more confidence

WATER STORAGE. bring us to a realization of the import ence of storing water to avert a like calamity in the loss of our cereal crops

calamity in the loss of our cereal crops. Catchment basins should be made in every mountain nook to save the water that runs to waste during our heavy rain storms. We should study the system practiced in European countries.

It has been demonstrated by hundreds of years of experience that land under a complete irrigation system is worth ten times as much as land of the same character adjoining, which has not water. Take, for example, the district of Valencia, Sprin, which has one of the best governed water systems in the world, established by the Moors a thousand years ago and under the same regulations as by them established. The government of Spain has never been able to change these regulations or bring them under the civil laws. In this district the land is worth about \$700 per acre, while the adjoining land, without water, is worth only from \$500 to \$150.

England has been making great strides in India. It has one canal furnishing water in various districts that is 1500 miles long and deep and wide enough to foat large steamers which ply upon it and transport the produce that is raised by reason of the certainty of water brought by the canal. It is time that we should do something of greater efficiency and in every locality begin this work. It is to be hoped that during the next decade a marked

that during the next decade a marichange will take place in this regard UNSOUND AND WORTHLESS FRUITS.

mon. The Doctor said:

"Gentlement—On behalf of the fruit growers of Fream and of our citizens generally, I extend a cordial welcome in the delegates to this convantion. We cannot invite, you to rist us in picture-sque homes amid vine clad allish, but we do invite you to winess the increase on these broad plains, to see something of the hundreds of comfortable states and the increase of the convertible of the polarial mounty, to visit stemestives and another mounty, to visit stemestives and common the properties of the convertible of the polarial mounty, to visit stemestives and common investment. Isobor of the owners themselves and common investment. Isobor of the owners themselves and another possibility of the polarial mounty, to visit stemestives and properties. The necessity of fruit inspection may be seen in perfection.

"There is but little noetry in fruit growing in California—it is business? If has already become one of our great-est industrial interests, and future possibilities are beyond present conception. Fruits such as are adapted to grow there have become as much a dietary necessity of civilized humanity as are gradely become one of our great-est industrial interests, and future possibilities are beyond present conception. Fruits such as are adapted to grow there have been as much a dietary necessity of civilized humanity as are gradely become one of our great-est industrial interests, and future possibilities are byond present conception. Fruits concept in the produced nearly everywhere that the sun sthies, wholesome fruits are grown successfully on hut a small part of the earth's surface.

Freshieat Cooper, who is an authority of fruit subjects, then read a houghtful address, which is reproduced nearly everywhere that the whole for all the interest of this grade and produced nearly everywhere that the wonten will be submitted to our home and shall present of the partial of th

IMPORT ENEMIES

fact of the stil. In past years I have written more on this subject than on any other that concerns the fruit growers. In my opening address at the convention held in Los Angeles, November, 1885—are report, tage & I- quoted from authority that the estimate of the annual loss in the United States by insect pents alone was three hundred millions. In an interview with Albert Koebele, as published in the San Francisco Call of November 6th. Mr. Koebele stated:

"Five years ago there were no many written more on this subject them on "Five years ago there were so many peats that not much grow on the islands except sugar cane. I have not left an enemy of vegetation in Hawali now." California has not forgotten what Professor Koebele did in procuring parasites to destroy comites of our fulta before his engagement with Hawali, and in reading the above report must feel sorely the want of wisdom in not continuing him in our service. Every effort that was possible was made by the state board to continue this investigation and to continue Professor

PARIS EXPOSITION, The World's Fair to be held in Pari 1990 should have our attention at this convention. An appropriation should be asked for at the coming session of the legislature. It will be our greatest opportunity to advertise our products in all foreign markets. We should have, a good exhibit and a comshould have,a good exhibit which petent representative to give informapetent representative to give informa-tion on every point of inquiry. The results from the Hamburg exhibit would indicate great possibilities. The most intelligent people from all parts of the world will visit Paris on this oc-casion and we should profit by the cir-cumstance. I hope the matter will re-ceive the attention that it deserves. DISSPIRITION OF EDITE

DISTRIBUTION OF FRUIT. The distribution of our fruit is the ombined wisdom of the truit grow Upon this response. The past if we pursue the methods the past. Therefore let us calmiy and determinedly discuss the subject in an unselfish manner that more light will be given us and that we ay arrive at some plan that will save the industry. We have exhibited an unequalled intuitivence in every branch of the hustbess to the end of producing the finest fruits. We have not advanced in a corresponding degree in our methods forcesponding degree in our methods of distribution. We have not produced on much fruit, but have depressed the nurket by unbutinesslike methods. t by unburinesslike metho CALIFORNIA'S NEEDS.

The conclusion drawn from the m The conclusion drawn from the most intelligent opinions would encourage the belief that California has a great future for her products. Her needs, however, are many and will requir, the combined efforts and wisdom of those engaged in this pursuit to overcome the obstacles that now prevent prosperous results. First-A rigid inspection law to pre

First—A rigid inspection law to pre-vent the shipment of damaged and in-ferior products that depress the mar-kets and degrade the prices of fruit that is sound and of good quality. Second—And amendment to the pure food law creating a commission with sufficient appropriation and making it obligatory upon the commissioners to arrest the dealer in and condemn every fruit product that is unbranded and and in accordance with the provisions of the law.

all the ins and outs of commercial transactions; who are versed in the fruit business from the planting of the tree to curing, boxing and shipping the fruit; whose interests are in California and whose known character would inspire confidence among the producers. It should be their endeavor by honest and honorable transactions to inspire the transactions to inspire also the confidence of the designs who

also the confidence of the dealers who buy and sell the fruit. These agents should receive such compensation as would invite our best men to accept when we shall have accomplished these important measures we shall have traveled a long way toward improvement in bettering the condition

articles that have its merit or value would be removed from competition, thus leaving a fair market for the gen-ulne substance.

With respect to the third proposition no additional expense to the grower would be involved, as the agents could in selecting business firms to distribute

artist. But in order to affect this agil not only have to establish m prices, but also uniform to This radical change from the t methods that have existed for years would be a set of the control of the

chair for awhile in the order dealers would be very confixed dealers would run no risk in lay-ing in supplies.

Another important feature would be to seek European markets, the exhibit at Hamburk having resulted in the sale should bonestly pack their products, h

Again a demand was made to hea from the California Raisin Growers' Association. Mr. Gordon announced that President Kearney would have his report ready for this afternoon and would address the convention if it should be thought advisable to change A BRIGHT FUTURE.

I have offered these suggestions to encourage the hope that by intelligent marketing a brighter future is before the. To sum up, it is my conviction that we will ovarcome all the difficulties in the way of our success. We have a climate unsurpassed, a rich and urigin soil, a populstion engaged in the pursuit without an equal anywhere in the world. Let us then appreciate

The report of the standing com our grasp.

California has a bright future; no other state of country is comparable with it and if we could but forget our D. Stephens of Sacramento. Mr. John sion was chairman of the committee but he thought it had gone out of ex with it and if we could but forget our individuality, our sejfebness, and realize our sdvantages, our freedom from the severity of conditions that surnund those less favored, we should be worthy of our calling. Every vocation, every pursuit, has its ups and downs. Fruit growers cannot expect to be exempt from the effect sure to be exempt from the effect sure to be exempt from the effect sure to men when they met at Det Monte last spring. Mr. Stephens thought the ex-Senator should make an oral report. Mr. Johnston said his memory was not gond. Mr. Stephens criticised Mr. Johnston's memory. Mr. Johnston took Mr. Stephens to task for not at-tending the meeting, 68 he was a memto be exempt from the effect surving follow an unwise course. Fruit growing will be the great future of our size. Let us not relax our efforts or lose hope or let others snatch from us that which is justly ours—a most honorable calling that contributes to the health and happiness of mankind on carth.

ber of the committee.
Finally Alex Gordon made a report of the conference with the railroad people, which ended the personal contro-

versy.

Just before adjournment J. A. Filcher, secretary of the State Bond of Fruit Growers of California in conven-tion assembled that the legislaturs soon to meet in this state should make such appropriation as will insure a proper, adequate and creditable repreproper, adequate and creditable representation of the varied products of California at the World' Exposition to be held at Paris, in 1900.

convention then took an ad-

THE VINE HOPPER.

Discussed by the County Horticultural Commissioners' Association. The State Association of County second meeting last night in the room of the Farmers' club. one held on the day previous, a num

The first subject brought up at last The next subject foreign up at man night's session was the vine hopper and methods for its extermination. The discussion of the subject was lengthy and thorough, many of the members taking part.

Professor Woodworth of the State

the drought, the shortage in shipment was only 9 per cent, Mr. Weinstock pointed out. In other words, the total shipment this year of tresh decid-ous fruits amounted to 482 cars, while last year's shipment was 523 cars.

A paper entitled "Organizing for Business," written by A. L. Bancrott, was mast read. The writer took the mostion that the fruit business should be conducted on the lines of a close corporation. It should be run strictly on business principles. Mere associations having unpaid officers would not meet the requirements. The different Callfornia industries which should naturally be allied, he said, were: Fresh fruits, dried fruits, suts, citrus fruits, risilns, wine, heans and honey, etc. Each interest should elect a director who should have charge of that interest. The company should have a paid county agent in each fruit growing county in the state and also adjoining sistes. There should also be selling agents of the company in the selling agent of the company in the selling agent of the company in the selling agent University gave the life history of the hopper from a scientific standpoint. He Diliversity gave the fire instory of the hopper frum a scientific standpoint. He stated that no satisfactory remedy for the pest is known. His published bulletin No. 116, from the agricultural college, gives the results of his observations with the hopper and outlines the most effective method of treatment

which he has discovered. The question of putting sheep into vineyards as a remedy for the hopper was taken up and discussed by the whole house. Opinions differed as to the feasibility of the plan, but the consenus of opinion seemed to be that on the whole vineyards would do better if

at all.

E. M. Ehrhorn, of Santa Clara, described a new kind of hopper found in his county. The pest is about ten times the size of the Fresn hopper and fully as destructive to vines. It is also found in Santa Cruz and Los Angeles counties, but no way has yet heen found for its extermination.

The exthesi of unanabiling infected

The subject of quarantining infection fruit was then taken up, State Quarantine Officer Alexander Craw leading in the discussion. The subject of quarantining fruit is one of the subjects in which the commissioners are very much interested, each member being a local quarantine officer in his own county. The discussion therefore, occupied west of the scening and was esting. "When and by whom are your prices fixed?" asked Join S. Dore.
"That is an important question," replied Mr. Sprague. "We make it a point to get our products on the market as soon as possible. We do not do as your raisin ussociation here. You might be able to fix the prices arbitrarily as you did last year, but we control only a small portion of the crop, while the raisin association practically controls the entire crop."

ther members also outlined their lews, but no definite plan was decid-l upon.

The additional commission siderable laughter.
M. B. Hall of San Diego spoke in favor of the exchange. He thought it was one of the best ways to market

During the day they siteni

SECOND DAY OF THE CONVENTION

from Thursday's Datir.
The second day's session of the State

Fruit Growers' Association, was char-acterized by earnest work and a manfestation of deep interest in the topic under discussion. The convention i larly to investigate the workings of the combine.

Alex Gordon arrows and stated that President Kearney was preparing a report on the subject, which was a special order for Friday morning.

Mr. Gordon then asked Mr. Sprague how the exchange could fix the price when it controlled only 30 or 46 per cent of the crop; how the exchange could get any batter price than any individual grower.

Mr. Sprague answered that the exchange secured better prices because composed of intelligent fruit grower who are steadfastly battling for a bet terment of conditions and improved methods in growing, curing and marketing their products. The discuss and exchange of ideas are very bene ficial to the industry and those en eaged in it. The delegates were a little slow in

taking their seats yesterday morning but when President Cooper rapped for order they soon settled down to bush The first matter was the appointmen

of a committee to report on the proposition of establishing a permanent ex hildt at the commercial museum a Philadelphia. W. B. Gester of New Castle, John S. Dore of Fresno and A. P. Hall of San Diego were named.

the season to look into the market, was called upon. He represented a Pincer county concern. He found a great deal more competition in the cast than he had expected, bith in volume and variety. In the early shipments, the California fruit hat the open market. The Missouri peaches, which have the advantage of being 1600 miles nearer the market interfere The report of the committee of freight rates and transportation was then called for, and the wrangle of the day before was renewed. As the min-

utes were to the hands of State nettling the dispute as to the at of the committee. Presiden the Gordian knot by disci

fruit was then resumed from the pre-ceding afternoon. A R. Sprague of Los Angeles brought the matter prop-erly before the convention by introduc-ing the following resolutions, whose adoption he moved: "Resolved, That this convention ap-proved the following page 60 to open.

"second area and exchange which shall see the whole output of all the local associations. When more convenient, the local associations to be second into a county or district ex-

To these ends we entrestly recom mend that conventions of categorial most not not co-operatively organized to enter a once upon the work; these convention to be called upon the authority or work or forming forward, and means of forming local methods and means of forming local control of the called upon the authority or more fruit growers, and methods and means of forming local called the called upon the called u organizations to be determined by the The resolutions elicited a long discu

and resolutions elected a long discussion, covering a wide range. As the plan was to market all California fruit through a central spency considerable opposition was made to it. The discussion was finally confined it dried fruits. The resolution was

adopted.
Edward Herwick of Monterey, then presented the following resolution:
"Resolved. That the horticulturisk of Colifornia. In state convention assembled, must respectfully petition the scorelary of agriculture to furnish to the people of this nation consular telegraphic reports on all competing growing crops, tagether with a comparison of their growing crop with that of the past year, the object being to provide producers with some means of determining the value of their produces with some means at determining the value of their producers with some means at determining the value of their producers. quested to take up this matter at once and if possible push it to a successful

termination."

The following committee was appointed to definitely define the inforpointed to definitely define the intor-mation desired: Messrs, Berwick Adams, and Smith, The forenson session then adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Free Public Market the Chief

Topic of Discussion.

At the opening of the afternoon session President Cooper appointed the failaning.names standing committee on transportation to report at the nex Bacramento: Alex Gordon, Fresno, A Bloch, Santa Clara; Nathan W.Blanch ard, Santa Paulu; and W. N. Gladde

and, sand Fana, and W. N. Oktober Healdsburg.

The chair then called for the report of the committee on the recommenda-tions embodied in the President's an-nual address, but the chairman of the committee was absent and the matter was passed over for the time being. The report of the committee in refer-gue, to placing an exhibit in the Phil

state of California for the commercial museum at Philadelphia respectfully report as follows:
"After careful inquiry among repre-sentatives of the fruit industry from various districts of the state assem-bled at Fresna, we are forced to the conclusion that it will, just at this time, prove a very difficult matter.

not utterly impossible, to gentee such an exhibit of the natural products of the state for the purpose in question as should be turnished by this great commonwealth.

"The paramount importance to the horticultural interests of California of a proper exhibit of our products at the beside statement of the products at the product of the product Paris international exposition in 1900 is arly a date as it shall be po

VILLIAM B. GESTER. JOHN S. DORE

The principal supper to mendamine at the afternoon session was the free public market proposed to be established on the San Francisco water front. Edward F. Adams, chairman of the permanent free market committee, addressed the convention on the topic. He illustrated his reaks by x map of the water front in San Francisco. Mr. Adams traced the history of the movement in a few words. It had its origin in the autumn of 1885. A widow, Mrs. Marian G. Narton, living at Wrights, received from a commission house in San Francisco an account.

sion house in San Francisco an account sales of a few boxes of grapes which were accounted for as sold for 25 cents a hox. On or about the same day she received a letter from a friend, who happened to say that he had purchased some of the grapes and paid 40 cents a box for them. Upon inquiry the commission man stated that the principles of the commission of the same of the principles of the same of nee was sold at 40 cents a hox and 80 unted for the 25 cents, "the wholesal

rounted for the 25 cents, "the wholesale price of the day"—the difference of the wholesale and retail price being the perquisite of the commission men. The speaker iold of the progress that had been made in the movement and the legislation on the subject. An art to authorize the state Harbor Commissioners to establish the market was passed and approved on March 23. 1837. The only hitch in the matter now was mitroad facilities from the Southern Pacific freight depot, now about a mile and three-quarters from the nonosod site of the free public market. He stated that the action of the Harbor Commissioners has been uniformly facommissioners has been uniformly favorable to the proposition in every favorable to the proposition in every favorable to the property to the railroad company so that it rould deliver perishable produce at the water front. The railroad officials had promised the committee to transport perishable products to the free market provided a right of way for their track was

market site, where they could be di-rectly under the control of the state. Their sales are to be entered in a book

cil.
The speaker stated that what was desired at this time was the adoption of
resolutions representing to the Harbor
Commissioners the urgency of granting facilities for rail tradio to the maket. He offered the following resolu-

ket. He offered the jumus methods:

"Resolved. That this state convention of fruit growers, recognising the importance, both to producers and consumers, of the concentration of the trade in pershable products upon the state property upon the San Francisco water front, as provided in the law establishing the free market, insuits that the main advantage to be expected can only be obtained by the concentration of the entire trade from freet hands, as contempared in the law. We turther-more declare that the arrangements as now unnounced by the Board of State Harbur Commissioners, which contem-plate the regulation of the river traffic only, are unjust to that portion of the producers who, being equal owners

only, are unjust to that portion of the producers who, being equal owners with their follow citizens of the state property, are compelled to ship persiable producet to San Francisco by rail; and be it further "Resolved, That to the end that traffic arriving by rall may be as well provided for by the state as that arriving by river and that in time one center of trade be created as contemplated by law, we request of the board of State Harbor Commissioners that they add to the space niceady assigned to the free market the blocks bounded by Pacific, Davis and East streets, for the accom-Davis and East streets, for the accou

modation of the rail traffic."

The order requiring such resolutions to go first to the committee on resolutions, was suspended and the resolutions were adopted by the convention the State Grange, the San Franc Farmers' Club and other similar or

resolutions in reference to the regula-tion of the market and moved their

tion of the market and moved their adoption.

William Johnston objected to the consideration of the resolutions until they had been passed upon by the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Adams argued that the convention was really a free public market meeting for the consideration of the matter.

meeting." insisted Mr. Johnston, feat-ity.

"We made arrangements with the State Board of Hortleulture to have it such." replied Mr. Adams.

It was decided to refer the resolutions to the resolutions committee, which was instructed to report at 7.39 o'clock in the evening. The consideration of the matter was made a special order.

The report of the committees on the president's annual address was then read by William Johnston. The com-mittee recommended that the conven-

mittee recommended that the conventions should approve of the very able manner in which the president treated the important matters contained in his message and that the expert be adopted an part of the proceedings of the convention. The report of the convention of the convention.

convention. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.
Edward Berwick of the enumittee of oreign consular advices offered a resolution requesting Hon. James Wilson secretary of agriculture, to instruct the United States consuls to supply at certain prescribed times advices concerning crons that compete with California products. The fruits regarding which information is wanted are enumerate and the periods at which advices at mail advices are both desired resultion was adopted after so cussion as to whether the secre agriculture was the proper off address the communication to.

the report of the committee of fifty This was a committee appointed at the last session to salicit subscriptions to a fund of \$10,000 for the purpose of ad-vertising California fruit products in

rnere was a dispute as to Sania Clara county's contingent appropriation of \$2000. It was asserted that the contribution had been promised by Mr. Ryder without authority.

The report was received and a vote of thanks tendered to Mr. Stephens for his earnest work as chalman of the committee. It was decided that it would be unwise to renew the effort this year, as the exhibit to be the Paris exposition would be to undertake

Secretary Lelong then read an inter-eating address on "New Fruit Cre-ations." He displayed a number of small islasses containing the new truits described. They were inspected after the lecture with a great deal of curl-osity and interest. A question box conducted by Secre-tary Lelong was the concluding num-ber of the difference insparam. A num-

tary Lelong was the concluding number on the afternoon program. A number of questions were asked and an experted mostly in reference to the prober of questions were asked and an-awered, mostly in reference to the pro-cesses used in curing and drying fruit. They were largely of a scientific nature.

LAST NIGHT'S SESSION,

Commercial Fertilizers and Drainage Received Attention,
When the evening session was called
William Johnston took the floor and re-

orted on the resolutions in reference to the free public market. The reso "The producers committee tion of the free market, created

by a convention which met in San Francisco on January 18, 1698, respect-fully recommends as follows: Tally recommends as minows:

"That in necondance with the resolution of a convention held in San Franciese on April 16, 1389, the California
Fruit Exchange be designated as the
guardian of the producers' interests in
connection with the free market.

"That we recomment the extensive be recognized as a corporation, not for profit, with the smallest number of directors allowed by law, of whom a quarum shall always reside in or near San Francisco to the end that meetings can be held at terfling expense.

"That the income of the corporation of the corporation of the control of the corporation."

by derived from annual membersh fees, not exceeding one dollar for i dividual members, and such a sum may be thought best for societies producers.

"That some person be designated by

"That some person be designated by the convention to procure proxies of the present stock holders and have charge of effecting the reorganization in a legal manner.

"That for the purpose of paying the preliminary expenses of reorganization the sum of \$50 be rulsed by subscription at this convention.

"That the Harbor Commissioners be respectfully" requested to nessign some room for the use of the exchange and to make an order that the person who from time to time shall be the secretary of the exchange shall hold the position of assistant superintendent of ion of assistant superintendent of

vorable to the proposition in every respect except granting a right of way over state property to the ratiroad company so that it rould deliver perhabile produce at the water front. The railroad officials had promised the committee to transport perhabile products to the free market provided a right of way for their track was granted.

Mr. Adams wall this was a vital point, as it was proposed to have all commission free established on the

tions of this discussion last things. The committees repeated injurable on the first section and against all the others. Chairman Johnston committee, saying that it was not deemed proper for the convention to interfere with the frield exchange.

Mr. Adams and Professor Fourier upoke in favor of the adoption of the resolutions in full. As the discussion committed to take a great deal of time recommittees to take a great deal of time

resolutions in full. As the discussion promised to take a great deal of time it was suggested that it be continued until this morning, which was done. Samuel Woodbridge of San Jose then addressed the fruit growers on the subject of "Commercial Fertilizers." There

of the State University. The two bills were practically the same. The only difference was that the University bill imposes a tax on brands, while the other makes provision for a lump tax. Major Berry and E. Beerick had a amusing pussage at arms. John Fairwesther told the convention that he would be in the next legislature and would have a voice in the matter. He was joilted by Major Berry a bit, but John was not discouraged. He promised to vote for the University bill. On motion both bills were referred to a committee to make a report Fri-

day. The committee was not appointed last night.

Miss Hatch then read an essay on "Drainage," pointing out the necessity of it and touching upon the methods of effective drainage. Several instances were cited showing the advantage of drainage. The chief obstacle was the expense. Miss Hatch thought the attention of the Supervisors and legislators should be drawn to this important matter. ortant matter.

Alex Gordon explained a chart shoughing the rise of the water table brought about by the head of water in the canals. On the lith of May the water table was within two feet of the surface. That is just at the time when the truit is ripening and the presence of the water so near the ronts is very injurious. Before there was any irrigation in this county the water table was between 60 and 70 feet below the water can be sufficient to the control of the co

Professor Fowler followed Mr. Coren to, and at no distant date. He favored surface drainage. It would not cast as much as the construction of the canala, and hence was not an impossibility.

The cementing of the ditches, was suggested but did, not meet with ap-

The cementing of the directs was suggested but did not meet with approval. The fact that hast year was a dry season caused the water to receivery little.

Frank Feunness of Gertruds spoke on the storage of water in the Sierras. He did not advocate the construction of reservoirs or catchinent balains, but argued chiefly aminat allowing sheep on the reservations, while the sheepmen often deliberately set fire to the trues to make more pasture area for the following year. The trees and the grass have a tendency to keep the

Just before adjournment the chair ansunced the appointment of the follow

ing committees:
On the Nicaragua canal—Edward
Berwick of Pacific Grove; Alex Gordon
of Freeno and A. R. Sprague of Los
Angeles; on the two proposed bills in

CONVENTION NOTES. Trade, who attended the convention or the opening day, returned yesterday to

San Francisco.

Professor Wickson of the State University is industriously taking notes of the proceedings.

Many of the delegates visit the rooms

Ho! for that drive this afternoon, The Parior Lecture Club entertains

he delegates this evening.

Ben M. Maddox of the Visalia Timerho is a member of the State Horndrian Board, is busy with his per

A. R. Sprague, manager of the South-ern California deciduous Fruit Ex-change, is often on his feet in the con-vention. Ex-Senator Johnston is a slickler for

Ex-Senator Johnston is a stickler for parliamentary procedure. Ellmond Cooper makes an excellent presiding officer.

Fluss D. Stephens of Sacramento would pass in a crowd for Uncle Sam. Major Berry felt good last night and created a great deal of amusement. John Fairweather, Assemblymantelect, is attending the convention to brush up on the trigation problem, which will be considered at the coming session of the legislature.

Freedent Kearney's report on the California Raisin Growers' Association will be read tomorrow morning.

will be read tomorrow morning.
Fruit and tree pests will be considered this forenoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Cutts of Live Oaks.
Butte county, are attending the conventio Miss Minnic Eshleman is an interest.

ed listener at the convention.

Miss Hatch's paper last night on itralnage was well received.

Professor D. T. Fowler is taking an etive part in the discussions. New fruit creations open a wide field

BIG OAK MINE. Extensive Developments Being Made by the Company.

A fine new forty-horse power engind an additional boiler of thirty-fit horse power are now being piaced in position on the Big Cak mines, the property of the Mother Lode Company. The new engine will be used for run-ning the mill and also the additional ning the mili and also the additional ten stamps that are now on their way to the mine, while the present mill engine will be removed to the shaft, where it will be used to pump water from the mine. During the time that the sogine and boiler are being placed in position the mili will necessarily be closed down, but the mine will conlosed down, but the mine wi Inue in operation day and night.

Called Him a Liar.

William Ashton was arrested yesterday on a charge of disturbing the peace on a complaint preferred by Rev. E. I. Swan. Swan was arrested about the same time on a charge of battery preferred by Ashton. Swan said Ashton had applied abusive epithets to him and that he in turn had struck Ashton. The latter denied having called Swan shusive names saide from mentioning, in his Presence, the fact that he was a liar. For this Swan had atruck him. Both men were allowed to go on their own recognisance by Justice Austin. They will be tried to morrow.

Spain Will Give No More Trouble.

Only Details to Be Arranged Now.

Skilful Diplomatic Management of the Philippine Islands Problem-No Chances Taken.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The officiair of the state department withou hesitation accepted as correct the Associated Press bulletin from Paris an nounting that the Spanish commission ers had accepted the American terms had not been received up to noon. Secretary Hay has been canddent from the leginning that such would be the outcome though in the negotiation there were signs of disagreement that might have led to a failure of the com-

Much remains to be done in the exscutten of the last instructions of the treaty itself can be completed and ready for signature. The work may be hurried materially, however should the state department decide to permit the treatment of the remaining questions to be settled in separate con-ventions. The instructions to the 'American commissioners sent last week were to arrange for a renewal of the denounced trade treatles with Spain, for the acquisition of Unlan, for obtaining concessions for cable connection in other quarters and for the procurement of religious teleration in the Carolines

These things are not likely to be easily disposed so it may be that the easily disposed so it may be that the American commissioners will feel that they have compiled with the spirit of their instructions if they succeed in including in the peace treaty a provis-fon binding the Spanish government to negotiate thereafter on those subjects on lines that may be very broadly de-ined in the peace treaty. In this case two or three more sessions of the peace two or three more sessions of the peace commission should suffice to complete the work of that body; otherwise it is doubtful whether the work can be com-pleted before Christmas. The exact terms of the agreement reached in Paris are not known at the state department. Of course it has knowledge of the general terms of the agreement. Consequently it is not

knowledge of the seneral terms of the agreement. Consequently it is not possible at present to obtain here a copy for publication of this important focument. Moreover it is suggested at the state department that if the cus-tomary rules, relative to the publica-tion of treaties, be followed, this par-ficular treaty must be withheld from tion of treaties, be followed, this par-icular treaty must be withheld from the public until the United States senate in its session shall have decided to make it public. There is no rule or law, however, on this point and the practice is based entirely upon a rather old-fashioned conception of the degree of courtesy which should be exhibited inwards the senate by the executive towards the senate by the executive

towards the senate by the executive branch.

A call at the state department today of the German charge, Count Von Sternbers, gave rise to a rumor that he had come to make representations to the department respecting certain rights cidined by Germany in Salu Islands. Whether this is true or not could not be ascertained. The department, however, has not failed to take notice of certain indirect and suspicious attempts to allenate the Suin Islands from the rest of the Philippine lands from the rest of the Philippine Islands and has been before-hand in this matter.

this matter.

It was recognized from the beginning and this lesson was learned from the expeciance of other nations that have gone to war in recent years, that arterings might be expected to be made by nations that were not party to such to secure advantage to which was to secure an uning to which may had not the slightest equitable claim. Japan was a notable sufferer from this sort of treatment at the hands of certain European mations and consequently precautions were taken in the case of the Paris commission to avoid of any plea or demand for special priv fleges either in the matter of territoris egges somer in the matter of territoria acquisition or trade concessions. Ac cordingly when the administration de cided to acquire the Philippine Islands the American commissioners were es pecially charged to define the limits of the group so as to leave no room for a mis-conception on this noint, nor fee on in the groups might b doubtful. To reduce th regarded as doubtful. To rec American claim to the clearer ble ontlines, resort was had definitions of the boundaries

denominous of the holinarias of the Philippine group by geographical lines. There was reason for this, for at at a very early stage of the war Spain, probably with a foreboding of what the autcome was to be, sought to sepi rate the important Viscayas group from the reinalnder of the Philippine by a decree and the information was conveyed to the state department to the effect that a certain Europear power was endeavoring to obtain through an agreement with Snain, the important island of Palawan Iving to ortant island of Palawan, lying to southwest of the Philippine group and commanding an important pos-tion in the trade between China an

Mustralia.

It was recognised that the Sulu Islands might become an object of attack for their-status is not quite like that of the remainder of the Philippine

Spain's own title to them was no span's own tule to them was no established beyond question until 1877 when Great Britain and Germany both anknowtedged Spain's sovereignty in return for certain concessions as it freedom of trade and fisheries so far as the Islands were concerned. This happened, perhaps, fortunately for contention, that the both stands be-longed to the Philippines, that a few years later Spain herself issued a de-tree declaring the islands to be a part of the Philippines and extended the authority of the Captain General at Mania over the group.

The trade concessions above referred between confined to Great Britain and Termany and just what effect annexable of the Philippines to the United Kitarks will have upon them is a matter to be hersafter decided. A precedent bloos at hand is afforded by the French sannexation of Medaguecar. In that the property of the with the Mulagasy gove greaty with the Malagasy government under which exports from the United Biate, were admitted to the island un-dering expression and favorable ad-lation with the Ercuch government, the congress that the stand by conquest things that this treaty should give

way to the ordinary French tariff and he United States was obliged to accept

that contention.

In the case of Hawaii, it has been hetween elemined that all treates between lawall and foreign no-erminents were crutinated by the annexation of the cerner and though the same tariff sites still remain they do not by right of treaty, but slimply at the pleasure of the President and e-marces until such time as a permanent form of govern-ment shall replace the present govern-

ment, shall replace the present government.

Therefore it cannot be foretold
abother the special interests held by
treat Britain and Germany will continue and it is probable that the subjest will be dealt with in connection
with the whole problem that will be
presented to our government in arranging a fariff system and shipping
laws for the colonies. It is believed
that the definition of the limits of the
Problipping group in the American demand was an follows: "From two demand was an follows: "From two defrom 114 degrees, 28 minutes north latitude on to
from 114 degrees east longitude to 126
degrees east longitude thus covering
about 1000 miles north and south as wis hundred miles and and south as west."

degrees east indigitation this covering about 1000 miles morth and south and six hundred miles east and west. It is the impression at the state department, in the absence of saything save pures reports of the praceedings at Paris today, that the commission's accept to my many at an end and that about two weeks time will suffice to close it up. This idea is based on the helief that instead of undertaking to arrange the several matters yet to be settled a clause with he inserted in the treaty binding each of the parties yet to begin necessity must be very carefully drawn in order to insure the full of the particular and the clause of necessity must be very carefully drawn in order to insure the clause of nearloss, the content of the individual of the individual of the individual of the individual of the content of the individual o to yield to the bullets state a state of the conditions. It was said at the state department that the next step in order with be to begin negotiations for the acquisition of Ualan in the Caroline islands for a cable station. This is not be made the question of a demand upon Spath, but will be no offer in all threatter in purposes the island at a

DISTURBED HER PEACE. Mrs. Faye Has Three of Her Ladgers

Arrested.

John Russell, Tom Russell and Sam Russell were arrested Sunday by Officers Mores, Walton and McSwain on charge of disturbing the peace. For some time the men have been lodgers of Mrs. John Foyco on K streel, between Fresno and Merced. The landlady, who preferred the charge against the men, says they have been botsterous in their conduct and frequently used vulgar language in her presence and in the presence of others of her lodgers.

conduct and frequently used vulgar language in her presence and in the presence of others of her lodgers. When the officers of the law visited the place to arrest the Russell brothers a sad condition of affairs met their cyes. All three of the men were packed into a dirty, dingy little room, which served the three fold purpose of kitchen, parior and beforeom. On the table were instruments used by "hypo" hends for making hypodermic injections. A well known dore flend was in the room with the men, but aneaked away upon the arrival of the officers. the room with the men, but sneaked away upon the arrival of the officers. On the walls hung two Salvation Army suits, mute but striking con-irants to the indecent pictures and vul-gar expressions deploted on the same walls not two fest away. Two of the Russells are or were members of the Salvation Army.

Salvation Army.
The three brothers appeared in Reorder Clark's court yesterday mora-ing. They pleaded not guilty, but the time for their trial has not yet been

WHOLESALE MURDERS.

An Arizona Town Where Judge

An Arizona Town Where Judge Lynch is Needed.
PRESCOTT, Ariz., Nov. 22.—The recent murder of William Segna at Weaver, a Mexican adobe town south of this city is one of a score that has taken place in late years without a single conviction. Segna was horribly butchered and three Mexican bandits have been arrested, accused of the scene, Public feeling is rampant at the scenes of the recent murder and open threats are made by the white population for the organization of a vikilance committee to drive the entire population out or else resort to Indiscriminate hanging. Weaver is the scene of the richest gold placer district in Arizona and is exclusively Mexican in population.

Rosser's Auxious Hours.

cluding arguments of counsel in the irial of Private Walter Rosser were before Judge Wallace and the jury today.

quent plea for mercy for his client, He insisted that Rosser was unaccountable for his actions on that memorable day: that he was drugged in a wine store or Pine street and absolutely did no know what he was doing.

Assistant District Attorney Hinkle losed for the prosecution. Judge Wallace charged the jury late this after-

noon.

This evening the jury to which the case had been submitted annuunced their inability to agree and were locked up for the night. They will report at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Fears for the Portland BOSTON, Nov. 28.—The managers of the Boston and Portland Steamship Company stated tonight that there are grave doubts as to the safety of the steamer Portland, which sailed from here Saturday night. Every harbo between here and Portland on the north between here and Fortland on the north shore has been heard from and on the shore and in no case has the vessel been seen. The only remaining harbou which she should have reached it Provincetown on Cape Cod and new from that port is anxiously awaited, as it is still impossible to reach that port by wire. She carried 65 passengers and a crew of the men. and a crew of 15 men.

A Forty-Niner Goos.

SUISUN, Nov. 21.—Justice Curth Wilson of Green valley is dead. The deceased was a pioneer resident, hav-ing come to California in 1849. He had the office of justice of the peace for Green valley township for 41 years Judge Wilson was 71 years of age and a native of Thinois.

Thenesade are Trying It. In order to prove the great math of Ely's Grean Balm, the most effective our for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents Geb is of your druggist or sand 10 cants to ELY BROS., 50 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I sufered from catarrh of the worst kinever since a boy, and I never hoped for ours, but Ely's Cream Belm-seems to deven that. Many acqueintances have use t with excellent results.—Occar Ostrum is Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledgers for catorch and contains no cocain meroury nor my injurious drug. Price 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

SPAIN HAS

Anything for the Sake of Peace.

Submits Only to Superior Force.

The Dons Retire From Their Colonial Possessions Under a Cloud of Protests.

PARIS, Nov. 28.-Spain has accepted the United States' offer of \$29,900,000 and at a toint session of the peace com issions this afternoon consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philip-pine islandn.

The document presently ance contained only 200 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners after their government had tried to give a that they were not prepared to con their government to the acceptance of rinciples embodied in the argument Spain rejects these principles, the not continues, "as she always has reject and them."

Basing her attitude upon the justic of her cause, the note then says, sh still adheres to these principles, which she has heretofore invariably formu-lated.

she has heretofore invariably formulated.

However, the note adds, in her desire for peace she has cone so far as propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to submit to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally refected.

These allegations in Spain's reply as to attempted arbitration refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol, and also to submit the Spanisis colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in a written communication. Since its presentation, and in return for much arbitration, Spain offered to code the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration. for arbitration.

for arbitration.

Spain's reply today in substance continued by declaring that the United States has offered as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very in-dequate to the scorifices the latter country makes at this moment and she feels that the United States' proposal cannot be considered just and equitable.

able. Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to custify her attitude. Seeing that on acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations and seeing continuance of negotiations and seeding that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she is prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed, and from considerations of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering and too, however hurst they may be. She is therefore ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting. The reading and the translation of the document occupied less than five minutes.

At the conclusion of the continuous the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish com-At the conclusion of the translation Open, secretary Moore of the American commission, to draw up articles which are to embody the relinquishment of Cohe by Spain and the cession of Porto Bloc and the Philippines. These articles, which may be

quisiment of Cuba by Spain and the eastion of Porto Rico and the Philippines. These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, will be ready for aubmission of Wednesday.

A great deal of interest was taken in today's meeting.
The two commissions arrived at the foreign office in their carringes in the rain, almost simultaneously and renaining to their conference room, immediately opened the only business before them. President Rios of the Spanish commission, has usually preceded the presentation of a communication in writing by verbally summarising it, but today Senor Rios was silent and unusually grave. His face was deeper lined and be clearly showed the mantal strain under which he was the mental strain under which he was laboring as he approached the final re-linguishment of Spain's colonial pos-

produced two typewritten sheets and passed them to the interpreter of the United States commission. Mr. Fer-guson, who read them substantially as-cabled, the outline of the Spanish decument being furnished later, to a cor-respondent of the Associated Press by Senor Ojeda. The commissioners left Senor Ojeda. The commissioners left the foreign office immediately after the secretarios had been directed to pre-pare the articles of the peace treaty. There was scarcely any conversation between the American and Spanish commissioners after adjournment. Among the Americans only the mos grave consideration for their Spanis

colleagues was apparent.

The Spaniards seeed to be relieved a
having arrived at the conclusion of s

iong controversy.

The leading article in the Temps to day, a column long, is devoted to a severe arraignment of the American at litude toward Spain in which America s made to appear as a merciless cor a made to appear a mercay com-querer imposing draconian condition upon a heipless for and "exacting th signature of a treaty at the point of th

bayonet."
The Temps adds: "The Spanish commissioners should, in submitting, protest to the civilized world against the spoliation of the weak by the strong."
After the joint session this evening the Spanisards repaired to their quarters and had an unlimited and lengthy session.

His Last Hold-up.

SACRAMENTO, NOV. 28.—John E. Burke, who on Saturday last pleaded guilty to a charge of lighway nobbery, was today sentenced by Judge Hart to twenty-five years imprisonment at Folsom. In August last Burke and In August last Burke and the sentence of the s hree companions robbed two Japanes ear Brighton.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hasel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want it cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Dr. C. Pad-dock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

WHEAT OPTIONS.

WHEAT OPTIONS. A Slight Improvement in Prices Reported. CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The early ten-

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The early tendency of wheat was toward higher prices. Holders of December and May wheat who were disposed to continue the liquidation that made such a weak market Saturday were detected from selling at first owing to the firmness shown by Liverpool, where an opening %Gyal lower was more than recovered by the time trading consenced here. After a short period of steadiness during which time the smaller shorts covered moderately, the morket weakened and for over an hour the tendency was distinctly downward, May developing the most weakness.

About 1.30 the market began to improve. The world's shipments laures agont showed a big falling off from Russian ports. Liquidation gradually crossed and the demand from shorts grew heavier. The market during the list hours' trading was decidedly strong, prices advancing steadily under an increasing meneral demand and highest prices were reached shortly before the close. May closed at 6250 %c and December 6840 %c.

Corn developed a good deal of strength, holding firm even when wheat was in the dumps. May closed %6%c.

Outs were strong. May closed %6. dency of wheat was toward higher pri-

igher. Oats were strong. May closed Ko

In spite of the fact that hog receipts In spite or the their that unit receipes were with one exception the heaviest on record, prices were fairly sleady. Some weakness was shown at first but prices ultimately recovered, the market being firm at the close. January post and ribs are 2½c lower and lard unitaries.

A CHANGE IN TONE.

German Statesmen More Discreet

German Statesmen More Discreet About the Philippinos.
CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Gount William Hocke, zecretary of the German emassy at Washington, arrived at Chicago today on a fying trip in the west. Count Hocke has been in the United States but four menths and his trip is for the purpose of fundinarizing himself with the country. Regarding the attitude of Germany on the Philippine question, he said the Emperor was not opposed to the United States retaining the foothold it has guined in the far wast, although sympathy was felt for Spatin in the matter of compensation.

east, although sympathy was fett to: Spain in the matter of compensation. "Our position has been much mis-represented," said he "by the English press, which has sought to estrange the two countries. Germany and the United States have many interests in and I hone the relations be ween the two nations will continue of the friendliest character.

MACEO'S WARNING.

The Cuban Leader Says the Cuban

The Cuban Leader Says the Cuban Army Needs Help.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 28.—General Macco, the former president of the Cuban insurgent government arrived here yesterday on a visit to his family. The members of the Cuban colony have tendered him a public reception.

In an interview he confirmed the report that one of the chief objects of the mission of General Carcia and Messra. Cappet, Sanguilly and Lanuas to Washington is to endeavor to secure a grant or loan of money sufficient to

to Washington is to endeavor to secure a grant or loan of money sufficient to pay off the insurgent army, which is amount to be dishanded. He added that the provisional government is bankrupt and that unless the Cuban army is provided for satisfactorily, grave and regretable complications may arise.

SIGNS OF PEACE.

From 30,000 to 40,000 More Troops to be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The war department, in view of the ussurances that a treaty of peace will be signed, is arranging to muster out more troops. It is probable that from 30,000 to 40,000 volunteers will be mustered out as soon as selections of regiments can be made. There has been quite a demand for the return of volunteers from Manila, but not troups will be brought from the Thilippines unless they are replaced by others.

Conl Strikes Probable.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—A Pittsburg special says: James J. Hill, precident of the G. N. rallway, has made a contract with West Virginia coal operators for 509,600 tons of coal to be delivered during 1889. It is to be delivered at Sandusky, Ohlo, on the diacks for \$125 per ton. This is 25 cents below the price at which the operators of the Pittsburg district could furnish it and may open the miners' scale again and lead to strikes in Fennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana. Precident Hill, in reply to a telegram, says: "This company does not publish its purchases of coal or other materials." Coal Strikes Prohable

A Transport Runs Ashore. SAVANNAH, Nov. 23.—The United States transport Chester, loaded with 1500 men of the Fifteenth infantry and 1500 men of the Fifteenth infantry and horses, mules, ammunition and supplies, left for Neuvitas, Cuba, this morning. Four miles from the city they met the United States transport Manitoba coming in. The Manitoba did not stacken speed nor move over in the channel, and in order to avoid a collision the Chester ran ashore. She is now stick in the channel four miles benow stuck in the channel four miles be low the city. It is believed she can pulled off tonight at high tide.

Perils of Mariners.

bers of the crew of the schooler Berthi A. Cross, from Deer Isle, Me., were rescued from House Island off Manches ter today nearly dead, having been without shetter or food for thirty hours without shelter or food for thirty hours From them it was learned that the schooner was lost on the rocks near Fresh laland Saturday at midnight and Captain Wallace Thurston, aged about 6 years, perished.

Found in the San Joaquin.

STOCKTON, Nov. 28.—The remain of John McIntyre, a laborer, who was frowned near Bethuny last week, wer-ound by a man named Kessler who ves dragging the river for the were brought to this cit;

Judge Foster Dead.

Judge Foster Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—ExJudge William Foster, a well known
Hawaiian jurist under the monarchy,
is dead. Judge Foster has been practicing law in this city for several
years. He has also been one of the
ditors of theCrocker Law publications.
He was about 50 years of age. On November lith he suffored a stroke
paralysis while at work in his office and
he never fully recovered consciousness.

Refused to Interfere.

PARIS, Nov. 28—The minister of war M. de Freycinet, in the chamber of deputies today refused to intervene in the Picquart affair and the house approved the government declaration regarding the separation of military and ivil powers by a vote of 437 to 73.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Fiarmless in effect, tuuches the right spot, rollable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Dr. C. Balva. Dr. C. Faddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

SHARKEY FAKE

Explain.

Investigation by the Lenox Athletic Club.

Significant Testimony by Kid Me-Coy's Manager as to Things Being Fixed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.-James J. Corbett declared today that he believed Counte McVey innocent of any intentional or pre-arranged wrong doing ninth round of the Sharkey-Corbett contest last Tuesday night, and consemently forfelted the contest to Shar-

nde at the close of the inquiry which Lennox Athletic club to fix the responsibility for McVey's actions. The inquiry or investigation, took place in the presence of a large number of porting men, the principals, with their andlers, and the club officials being The only absentee was Me present. Vey, whose invasion of the ring caused all the trouble. It was said that Me-Vey had left the city, but his whereabouts could not be ascertained.

State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan representing the Lennox Athletic club octed as chief inquisitor and invited my and all of those present to ask whatever questions they pleased of the

vituesses. W. B. Gray, "Kid" McCoy's manager we sum first witness. He said that six or seven duty before the fight, while in company with McCoy, he met two representatives of a local newspaper in the Astor house. He told them that a friend of his, whose name he was not at theirly to disclose, had inwas not at foerly to instead and that of end in the hinth round, and that Sharkey would be declared the winner. Senator Sullivan asked Gray to produce his informer and promised to give \$500 to any charitable institution if Gray would bring his man and have him research the correlator.

Gray left the building, promising t try and get his friend to refterate th statement.
"Housest John" Kelley, the refered said: "Up to the ninth round I thought it was an even thing and I firmly be-lieve that there was no faking on the

lieve that there was no faking on the part of the principals who were fighting to the liest of their ability. As to McVey's actions, I belived then and am still of the opinion that McVey was had by some nearon or persons. The reason that I declared all bets off was to protect the public as it was clear to me that McVey's interfering was a pre-arranged plan. I cannot say who had McVey. I don't believe he got into the ring to save Corbett from defeat."

George Considine, Corbett's manager, was amphatic in his denial of any mowledge of a put up job. Charley : White, Corbett's trainer,

knowledge of a put up job.
Charley "White, Corbart's trainer,
said he knaw nothing of any deal or
job, and that un man in the world
could get him to be a party to such a
jub. He knew nothing of McVoy's intentions until Comile had jurned into
the ring and declared dramaticaly "I
would kill any one if necessary to prevent such an Infringement."
Tum O'Rourlee, Sharkey's manaser,
thought Sharkey had undoubtedly the
best of the fight. In fact, Sharkey
was the only one in it. "All I am sorry
for," he said, "it that the contest ended
sit did, but such a thing cannot occur
at the club again, as a new rule has
been made. In case any man attempts
to enter the ring in the future he will
be continued and decided on its merite.
O'Rourke denied all knowledged rantelegrams or documentary evidence
which would tend to show collusion,
and stated that the amount of money
which Sharkey received was 318,485. Those
sums were made up of 55 and 25 per
cent of a 19,000 purse and 19 per cent
of the gate receipts exceeding \$18,000.
While O'Rourke was making his
statement Corbett and Sharkey
growted and snarde int each other, but
sharkey on his own behalf stated

Sullivan.
Sharkey on his own behalf stated that the light was "on the levet." He went into the ring to win and was concursed that he would have knocked out Carbett in another round had the fight supp. Of

Carhett in another round had the light gone Oz.
Corbett, the last witness, said: "I won't believe McVey was bought. He has been with me for many years. I have supported him and he has eaten my bread and butter. After we returned to my dressing room on Tuesday night, McVey said to my brother Tom: 'I could not see the big fellow. Ilcked and I got into the ring. That is all there was to it.' I had the better of the fight from the second runnd." the Senator reviewed the evidence

"It seems that McVey thought Cor "It seems that Movey thought Cor-bett was being beaten and jumped into the ring to save him. No evi-dence to the contrary is forthcoming, and the directors have done all they could do to set the matter right in the eyes of the public. As to the bets, we have nothing further to do with

This ended the inquiry so far as the ciub was concerned.

After it was over Corbett declared that Sharkey should give him another fight, and O'Horke promised to give the Culifornian a chance.

Coasting Fleet Blown to Sea, VINETARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 3.-The fierce northeast storm which

23.—The fierce northeast storm which struck this port Saturday night and continued, all day Sunday with great velocity swept out of existence a large feet of seiling vessels which anchored of this port to escape its fury. It is known that at least four men have perished and it is probable that as many more have lust their lives. Twenty more schooners, nearly all heavily more schooners, nearly all heavily heave and one bark are ashore four inden, and one bark are ashe schooners now lying at anchor are to-tally dismasted, two others were sunk and one bank is resting on the bottom entirely submerged. Many other ves-sels are battered and partially stripped of their rigging.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles, there is one reliable remedy. Dewitt's Witch Hasel Saive. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits of trauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hasel Saive. Dr. C. Passdock, Drugsist, 1729

Which the Southern Pacific Puts
Into Effect Today.

The Southern Pacific Company puts
Into service today a new time card
which is going to be of great service
to the people of this section of the
valley and more particularly to the
town of Fresus. A new train is
scheduled to leave here The Pugs Trying to to the morning, which will run to Visalia, connecting at Goshen for Hanford and the Coalings district. Returning train will arrive at Fresno about

and the coming district. Neutring, the train will arrive at Fresno about 7.39 p.m.
This will enable the people of Fresno to go to Coalinga and back the same day; it will also enable them to reach Hanford and Visalia in the morning, being able to put in practicelly the whole day at those points. It will also be of great benefit to the people south of Fresno, in that they can come up to this town to attend todges, theatical and other performances, going back by either the evening train leaving here shortly after midnight, or they can remain until the next morning taking the morning train back. The Visalia flyer that now leaves San Francisco about 2 o'clock will leave there alond noon, arriving at Visalia in the evening shout 3, and at Por-

there atout moon, arriving at visuals in the evening about \$, and at Porterville an hour later. The train will cover Parterville in the morning via Gomen, Visalia and Exeter; it will enable the people of Porterville to go to the county sent, Visalia, by rail, permitting them to spend the entire day there and returning home by the same there and returning home by the

there and returning nome by the sam-train in the evening.

The company now has three trains daily to San Francisco and in counce tion with the new trains will have most excellent service to and from a points in the valley, which, no doub will be fully appreciaced by everyone.

FRAUD CHARGED In the Procurement of a Deed to Valuable Property.

Valuable Property.

Anuctic P. Clark, administratrix of the estate of Olive Jane Wickes, deceased, yesterday brought a sense, tional suit against Dr. James Shamon to declare a deed null and vold. It is stated in the complaint that Olive Jane Wickes died inestate in Oakiand on November Sth, leaving an estate valued at \$10,000 Afred W. Wickes, the burband of the deceased and the safe usband of the deceased and the

husband of the decensed and the able surviving her, three in San Francisco. The complaint alleges that for many months previous to the execution of the deed in question Mrs. Wickes had been suffering from a cancer of the stomach and had been confined to her bed. During the last two med to her bed. During the months prior to the execution of the instrument she had undergone two operations for the removal of the cauinstrument she had undergone too operations for the removal of the cau-eer and was rendered week in body and mind. At the time of the execu-tion of the deed, it is alleged, she was incompetent to take charge of her hus-

incomposent to the death the deceased had been attended by Dr. Shannon, who well knew her condition. Notwithstanding that, it is averenged, Shannon, with intent fraudulently to obtain the Ille of her property and to deprive her husband of the estate, procured the deed. The land deeded away consists of section 36, township 13 south, range 22 cast.

The plaintiff asks that the deed he annulled and that the property be conveyed to her as administratrix.

A MERRY PARTY Given by Miss Bessie Johnson of

Easton.
Last Friday evening if one had passed along Lincoln avenue, he might have heard the sounds of merry-making coming from the home of Mr. Johnson. The accasion was a sucial given to a number of young people. The guests were met at the door by our charming hosters, Miss Bessle Johnson.

son.

As the clock chimed half past eight the last guest urrived and the fun commenced in enracet. Many parior games were played until about ten clock, when the guests retired to another ruom to play more lively games. This was kept up until clever, after which we played "Are you pleased or displeased?" which called forth much lauchter.

pleased or displeased?" which called forth much laughter. We again found our way to the parlor, where we were entertained by instrumental muste by Mr. Carl Ireland. At twelve we retired to the dising room to partiate of a sumptous supper. At one the guests arose from the table, feeling that the hostess had done much for their pleasure, and took their departure.

done much for their pressure, and con-their departure.

Those present were: Misses Bessie and Welna Johnson, Nellie Ireland, Edith and Emma Beatty, Ola Rowell, Eliste Brown, Della McClurg and Imo Dickinson; Messrs. Ray Johnson, Karl Ireland, Ernest Kennedy, Claire Smith,

and Roy Maxell. Easton, November 28, 1898.

A GROWER'S SUGGESTION.

Thinks the Raisin Association

Thinks the Raisin Association Should Make an Accounting.
Editor Republican:—In your issue of November 27th, in an article headed "New Lease," you recite that M. Theodore Kearney will ask raisin growers to sign a new lease, and I suppose the call for a meeting on December 5th is for the purpose of having growers renew their covenant of last year. That a large majority of growers hetieve that "In unity there is strength" and heartily endorse any combine that will advance their interests, is patent to all. A successful business man, however, does not enlarge his business without first taking an account of however, does not enlarge his business without first taking an account of stock seeing the results of the previous years business, so that he may tell whether he can enlarge on those lines or must change his manner of doing

business.

Now I would call on all raisin producers, before entering upon any new deal or continuing on the lines of the past year, to demand of the association an accounting of the business already done under their mangement. If they are not entering the business are about the producer and entering the planes. done under their mangement. If they have not gotten trial balances prepared; or claim lack of time, etc., let the directors, postpone their meeting until they can precent an accurate report of the past year's business. There is no particular hurry. I would as all growers to attend the meeting. Especially would I call upon them to have a full knowledge of what has been done before entering into a contract for

A RAISIN GROWER.

Chance for the Farragut. BAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The tor-hedo boat Farragui which failed to at-tain the required speed of thirty know an hour at her official trial owing to the prevalence of a gale will have an-other trial some day this week and it is expected that the low lying craft will exceed the cantract speed.

The National Exchequer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Today statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance 1986,703,423; gold reserve \$240,765,309.

The following named successful can didates filed their certificates of elec-tion yesterday: H. E. Barnum, Auditor Thomas Martin, Supervisor: E. Tucker, Justice of the Pence: C. E. St. John, Justice of the Peace.

THE DAWNING

The "T. C. Walker's' Close Call.

A Steam Drum Bursts on Deck.

Six Persons Killed and Many Wounded-Heroic Conduct of Two Women.

STOCKTON, Nov. 28.-At least six

persons were killed and over a scor injured by the explosion that occurred at 4.20 o'clock yesterday morning aboard the California Navigation and Improvement Company's steamship, T. C. Walker, on the up trip from San Fourteen Mile Slough the steam drum hurst with terriffle force, scattering forward end of the vessel. deck and Texas deck, directly over the engine room were wrecked. Thedirec tion of the flying debris was upward and outward toward the bow. But for this the loss of life would have been rear of the vessel.

The damage in the T. C. Walker will not exceed \$200. The cause of the disaser may never be known, but rumors are affort here to the effect that the T. C. Walker's boliers were a greater steam pressure than

STOCKTON, Nov. 28.-Another death tonight makes the list of killed by the blowing out of the steam drum of the steamer T. C. Walker on Sunday morn ing reach seven. Of the wounded no at the county hospital it is said that wo will probably die, Jimmie Corcoran and C. Foppianno. The last one to succumb to his terri

ble injuries was Louis Brizzolara of San Francisco, who did not recover from the shock and died tonight at 7.3 clock on the steamer Dauntless, nov At the inquest held today, Enginee

Murray was the most important wit-ness. He took the engines from engineer Henry who with his wife killed at midnight Sunday and had the engines in charge at the time of the explosion. Murray said that when he relieved Henry the latter said they had been having a spin with the Dauntless, the opposition boat. Murray said further that they had discovered a loak in the steam drum that exploded a week ago, and were waiting for Sunday to make repairs.

France Fighting Scale Pests WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—M. This heat, French charge d'affaires, called at the state department to advise Sec at the state department to along sec-retary Hay that the French govern-ment was about to adopt a precaution-ary measure against the introduction from this country of the San Jose scale and that decrees would be issued pro-bibling the importation of trees, shruls and plants from the United States and Familians an inspection of shrubs and plants from the Onlies States and requiring an inspection of all of the fruits, fresh and dried, at the point of landlag in France. These measures M. Thiebnut ponted out, were quite immaterial as affecting the general trade from this country to France, as theshipments of trees, plants and the the last transparential only \$238. hrubs last year aggregated only \$328 mil those of fruit \$40,000.

Kaiser Wilhelm and Dreyfus.

Kaiser Wilhelm and Dreyfus.

RERLIN, Nov. 28.—It is learned from an authoriative source that Colonel Schwartzkopf, the former German Military attache, at Parls, while suppling with Emperor William at Potsdam on Sunday, detailed the whole of the inside history of the Dreyfus, Esterhazy and Picquart cases to his majesty, who contemplated taking some action in the matter. The Imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, the minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, and General von Hahnke, the chief of the Emperor's military valuet, will be summoned to Potsdam this week, to discuss the advisability of an official German pronouncement. It is said that the Emperor during his recent tour conversed with several person change the Present course and it.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYMUP OF FIGS

THE EXCELENCE OF SYRUP OF FRES is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Free Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the gravine Syrup of Figals manufactured by the California Free Strup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Free Strup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remeily. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it nots on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or wealten-ing them, and it does not gripe nor nauscate. In order to get its hencicial effects, please remember the name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, DAL GUILVILLE, My GEW TORK, N. Y.

SCHOOL FUEDS

Apportioned to the Various Districts of the County.

Mrs. T. J. Kirk yesterday completed he following apportionment of county lunds to the various schools of the

funds to the various schools of the county:

To the following districts \$123.50 as county fund and \$6.50 as ilbrary fund; Auberry Valley, Alcalde-American Colony, Bethel, Big Sandy, Bryant, Rowles, Butlor, Crescent, Centerville, Canni, Clark's Valley, Caruthers, Central Duke, Deer Park, Dry Creek, Easterby, Elkhorn, Empire, East Fresno, Fairview, Fruitvale, Firehaugh, Franklin, Frankwood, Fink, Gazfield, Gill, Huron, Hopewell, Happy Canyon, Harrison, Hazelton, Honce Mann, Herming-haus, Jowa, Jacalitos, Jefferson, Kingshaus, Jowa, Jefferson, Kingshaus, Jowa, Jefferson, Kingshaus, Jefferson, Kin son, Harelton, Hornee Mann, Herminghaus, Towa, Jacalltos, Jefferson, Kingaton, Kutner Colony, Jone Star, Liberty, Lorena, Letcher, Little Panoche, Lillis, Mechanicaville, Millerton, Malaga, Magnoila, Mill Croek, Mendocino, Missippl, Mendota, Mercy, Millwood, Mannanita, New Hope, Pomona, Pertjo, Palge, Princeton, Piensant Valley, Pleasant Vale, Pine Grove, Pine Ridge, River Bend, Riverdale, Riverside, Rosedale, Sycamore, Sentinel, Squaw Valcon, Party, Pa

River Bend, Riverdale, Riverside, Roze-dale, Sycamore, Soumel, Squaw Vat-ley, Terry, Temperance, Thermal, Wathuke, and Wolters, To the following \$83.59 as county fund and \$3.59 as library fund: Artesia, Cherry, Eschol, Fort Washington, Granville, Hawkins, Idlewild, Levis Creek, Lower Mill Creek, Mountain View, Monroe, Round Mountain, Red Banks, Rose, Roeding, Eureka, and West Dry Creek.

West Dry Creek.
To the following \$247 as county fund and \$23 as library fund: Clovis, Fresin Colony, Kroeser, Kifk, Lake, Madison, Olennder, Orange Center, Reedley, and West Park.

Madison, Oleander, Orange Center, Reedley, and West Park:
The remainder of the apportionment is as follows: Panoche, \$31.49; Frairiscounty fund \$182.55; Illurary \$7.25; Sentinel county, \$161.50; Illurary, \$9.10; Scandinavian, county, \$172.90; Illurary, \$9.10; Scandinavian, county, \$172.90; Illurary, \$22.50; Sanger, \$571.50; Kingsburz, \$314.48; Illurary, \$5.29; Fowler, \$370.50, Illurary, \$24.50; Illurary, \$19.50; Fowler, \$370.50, Illurary, \$19.50; City of Frome, \$370.50, Illurary, \$19.50; City of Frome, \$314.61, Illurary, \$15.90; Selma, \$864.50, Illurary, \$15.30; Walnut, \$123.40, Illurary, \$15.50; Walnut, \$123.40, Illurary, \$15.30; Walnut, \$123.40, Illurary, \$15.30; Walnut, \$123.40, Illurary, \$15.50; Walnut, \$15.40, Illurary, \$15.50; Walnut, \$15.40, Illurary, \$15.50; Walnut, \$

AT THE MORGUE

Death in Jail of a Morphine Fiend.

Valantian Pania Killed at Men; dota by the Train Yesterday Morning.

Yesterday was a busy day at the orgue.

Early in the morning Constable Adams brought in from Mendota a young Mexican named Valantian Pania who was killed at that town while attempting to crawl out from the brake beam of a car on train 191 from Trucy. He fell under the car and was extricaed he was still alive, but he died near Collis on the way to this city, shortly afterward. From papers papers found on him it was accertained that he was from Stockton. A rather singular incident was that Pania had a number of Dr. Fred P. Clark's po. Hitiest cards in his pocket. Dr. Clark is the Coroner of San Josquin county. Constable Adams' testimony was taken by Coroner Long last evening, whereupon the Inquest was continued until today in the hope of securing other testimony.

until today in the hope of securing other testimony.
George D. Hatchat one time a promising young man, died at the county jall early yesterday morning. He was a done flend and a physical wreck. Nothing but a skeleton remained and his deah was dotted with scars indeating where he had inserted the hypodermic syringe.
Hatch was serving a six-months' sentence for potty larreny. He would have bean out on the 28th of December. At one time he held a trusted position at the First National bank, but soon after he began to use the seductive drug he became a slave to it. When he did not have money to huy morphine he atole. He was caught in a number of thefts and was at length sent to states' prison for one year by number of thefts and was at length sent to states; prison for one year by Judge Risley. He was sent up on a petty larceny charge, with a 'prior.' Hatch is well connected in this city. The inquest will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The remains of S. M. Perrell who was found deed near the power house shaurday were brungeth to the morrue

See consume of S. M. Perrell, who sat found dead near the power house Saturday, were brought to the morgue yesterday. The funeral will take place this attenoon from the Frezzo Undertaking establishment at 1 o'clock.

The inquest was held Sunday foremon on the remains of J. M. Dias, who was found in a dying condition on the rad near the Calvas winery Saturday night. The jury returned a verdiet of accidental death. Dias fell out of his buggy while returning from Molagon

Points Out the Days on Which it Will Rain,

Editor Republican:—As all are interested in the crop prespects the following deductions from Herschell's "Weather Table" may be of interest. According to this rain may be looked for on or about the following dates: December 13th, cold showers: January 26th, rain; February 25th, wind and rain; March 18th, very rain; April 3d, rain; April 25th, rain. The following rain dates are conditioned wholly upon a southerly wind: January 4th, 11th and 18th; February 2d and 10th, March 4th and 18th, April 17th. May 2d, 9th and 117th.

These deductions, of which the foresoing are a part; were made in September and up to date but one has failed. I trust you will give this space as several years' careful observation has proved it to be substantially correct.

W. R. WILBON.

San Jose, November 27, 1398.

At Reedely tonight and Wednesday, Editor Republican:-As all

San Jose, November 21, 1995.

At Reedely tonight and Wednesday, Rev. J. W. Webb, County Superintendent and Organizer of the Anti-Saloon League, will give two of his popular addresses. Old and young will be alike interested. Take the children to hear his well told stories. Free, and everybody welcome.

DeWitt's Wilch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world This fact and its merit has led dishon-This race and us mere has been expected it.
Look out for the man who attempts to
leceive you when you call for DeWitt's deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa

Paris.

American Terms Are Absolutely Unchangeable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.-A special meeting of the cabinet was held at 10 o'clock tonight. All the members were with the President except Secretary Long, who was out of the city. The meeting was called by the President in order that his advisers might consider with him the advices received this evening from the American peace sieners at Paris.

It is expected that the advices re lated to counter proposals informally made to the American commissioner by the representatives of the commis-sion of the Madrid government. Or the conclusion of the meeting, which lasted only forty minutes and was held in the parlors of the White House, Secretary of State Hay said to a represen tative of the Associated Press that the from Paris that he desired to lay be fore the cabinet and that he had calle the members together to consider

The nature of the advices Mr. Hay declined to discuss, as, he said that was a matter which could not be gone into for publication at this time. He dded, however, that after considering the contents of the dispatch the President had cabled the American commis sioners reiterating his former instruc

gent had cabled the American commiszioners reliterating his former instructions.

It is understood that one point new in
the negotiations thus far was raised in
the dispatches received by the President. It related to a modification of
the terms of the proposition submitted
to the Spanish commissioners a few
days ago by the American commissioners but in just what particular the
proposed modification was to be made
could not be ascertained.

That the proposition was not accepted was made clear by the President in cabling to the American commissioners a reiteration of his former
instructions. The American commissioners will insist that the demands
of the United States as presented to
Spain a few days ago be considered
without further modification. That
will be acceded to by the Spanish commissioners is the carnest belief of the
members of the cablinet and the President.

PARIS, Nov. 28—Senor Montero Rios

dent.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Senor Montero Rios told the correspondent of the Associated Press this evening that the Spanish peace commissioners had not yet decided upon an answer to be given to the last American memorandum. "We are considering the matter," he said in a conciliatory spirit. "and are anxious to re-establish friendly relations helween the two countries. At the same tirne we are here to defend our interests and the honor of Spalin." In reply to an inquiry as to whether there was any truth in the report that the Spanish commissioners had decided to accept the American offer of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, Senor Rios said:

oon,000 for the commission has not yet said:

"No, no; the commission has not yet decided on its answer. What our reply will be can only be determined at the conference on Monday, when we will discuss the matter with the Americans. At the same time," he added, in a still lower voice, "we will follow the instructions that may be received from Madrid."

the instructions of the form Madrid."

"Then the final instructions have not yet come from Madrid?" asked the correspondent of the Associated Press. "Ab, but we are approaching a confectual matter." said Senor Rios in nocently. "Everything connected with both commissions is a secret."

LONDON, Nov. 55.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: "It is

LONDON, Nov. 55.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: "It is hinted that the delay in the peace negotiations here is chiefly due to the irritation of Senor Montero Rios, who wants to resign and has only consented to, retain his membership in the Paris commission on a personal appeal of Senor Sagaata to his patriotism, the premier having assured him that personal responsibility is in no wise invoked.

A DASTARDLY MURDER.

Robbers Cut the Throat of a Wealthy Old Woman.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 28.—Aged "Grandma" Wynn, the richest resident of Brooklyn. Illinois, and owner of half the lown, which lies across the river from here, was murdered Friday night or early Saturday morning by river from here, was murdered Friday night or carly Saturday moraing by robbers who cut her throat and left her dead in the front yard, after ransaching the house. Mrs. Wynn, who frequently had considerable money in the house, lived entirely alone. She was a kindly old lady with many virtues. Her only failing was a desire to live by herself. She managed her own estate personally, collected her rents, hanked her money and invested her savings without consulting any one. Mrs. Wynn was estimated to he worth from \$40,000 to \$100,000. The murderer murderers left no clue. It is not known how much money they obtained, but the amount must have been considerable. Mrs. Wynn's relatives all live in \$1, Louis. They asked her many times to leave Brooklyn and put her property there in the hands of an agent, but she always refused.

Ike Elk Released.

Ike Elk Released.

SAN RAFAEL. Nov. 3-Ike Elk, the mate of Commolore Gutte's yacht Chippa, who three weeks ago shot his friend Nick Burge at Sall this mornleased from the county Jail this morning as no charge has heen placed against him. Nick lurge did not care to prosecute him. It was supposed. against him. Nick large in the control to prosecute him. It was supposed that this case would throw some light on the mysteriaus murder of Captain Brooks of the Chispa, but this hope has now been abandoned.

The Old Story.

The Old Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Julius
Redmer, an attorney well known in this
city and former justice of the pcace,
tied today of heart trouble. He was
stricken while in a street car and was
removed to a drug store, where he expired. The widow and son of the dead
lawyer reported to the Coroner that
when Mr. Reimer left the house he had
on his person a bay of gold belonging to
a client. This has not yet been found.

THE CABINET MUCH TO BE WISCONSIN IN SESSION THANKFUL FOR

Important News From Splendid Prospects of Ceremony Witnessed Home Trade.

Ever Recorded-Industries Doing Well.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25,-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say

Thanksgiving in 1898 means more than for thirty years. The "harvest home" has never recognized larger crops on the whole in this country; the general prosperity is attested by the largest volume of business ever re-corded; the people's verdict has given corded; the people's verdict has given Iron Works. The launching of the reason to hope that the soundness of big vessel was effected without a hitch the currency and the nation's honor will not again be in peril; and a war not matched in history for swiftness of success with smallness of loss be brought more perfect union than ever between north and south and closer bonds than ever with kin "beyond the sea," ending with the most important increase of territory since California

was added to the union.

The year so exceptional in magnitude and variety of blessings draws near its end with yet another good gift,a mark-ed increase of confidence in prospects for the year which is to close the cen-tury. The industries are doing remarkin bleached goods and the curtailment of production in print cloths has caused an advance of 1-15, while the expect demand supports heavy brown goods and all are helped by the feeling that cotton has seen its worst.

Sales of whole have been \$5,975,000 pounds for four weeks, including about 5,000,000 for export, but mostly at conscious which have hen this week 8

553,316 hushels against 3,24.06 hast-year, litting the price \$2 and showing a continued demand for nearly five months almost equal to the unprece-dented demand of last year. Failures for the week have been 188 in the United States equinst 236 hast year, and 21 in Canada against 25 hast year.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.-Bradstreet's

NEW YORK, Nev. 25.—Bradstreet's tommrow will say:
Winter storms and a hollday have interfered with wholesaic demand and distribution, but later clear, coid weather is a compensating feature, inducing heavy retail business in seasonable goods. In general business circles most developments have been favorable, mulable among which might be mentioned general advances in prices of careals, provisions, groceries, cotton, sleel and pig iron, the latter chiefly at eastern and southern points; continued heavy general export tradicable heavy general export tradicable heavy from the latter chiefly at eastern and southern points; continued heavy general export tradicable heavy from the latter chiefly at eastern and southern points; continued heavy general export tradicable heavy bank clearing total.

Unfavorable features are few, prominent among which is the continued duliness at wholesaie an wool and woolen goods. The situation as to the country's export is flattering, except that the scarcity of freight tonnage is becoming serious, tending to check shipments of goods contracted for and thus to seriously hamner the development of American trade abroad. This is particularly felt in the iron and steel industry and considerable pig iron arranged for shipment is being delayed and may ultimately be thrown bask on the domestic markets. The movement of whest and other breadstuffs continues large and although some reaction has followed early strength, &cetting the property of the property of the movement of the strength, &cetting the property of the property ment of wheat and continues are and although some re-cetion has followed early strength, de-emand is sundent apparently to more than coniferact growing increase in supplies. The agreement as to print cloth production and heavy sales of cot-tons for export have stifened values of meanifectured goods somewhat and in-

cloth production and heavy sales of cottons for export have stiffened values of commitactured goods somewhat and finparted a more cheerful tone to this trade and to raw material itself.

Woolen goods show little effect as yet of current good relail distribution, but there is a steadier tone as to the values. Important developments are looked for in the iron industry and while the alleged combination as to steel rail prices seems to have fallen through steel billet values are stronger and there is talk of a "gentleman's agreement" as to prices, taking the place of an actual combiantion. In pig iron the situation is a waiting one, but large buyers are manifesting more interest, and notwithstanding the strength of the metal markets abroad and the feeling that 1869 will witness a heavy consumptive demand, there is title tendency to make concessions. Increased speculative interest in anthractic coal stockis leads to rumors of important moves in this branch of trade. Wheat, four included, shipments for the week aggregate 5,224,728 bushels in the corresponding week of 1897, 4,55368 bushels in 1895, and 2,667,862 in 1894.

Since July 1st, this year, the experts of wheat aggregate 8,274,194 bushels against 18,48,576 last year.

LAUNCHED

By Thousands.

Spaniards Still Inclined to Confidence Is Practically Miss Lucile Gage Pressed the Button.

A Prompt Intimation That the The Largest Volume of Business A Magnificent Fighting Machine Added to the American Navy.

> SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.-This norning at the Union Iron Works another great marine fighting machine was added to the already large fleet o Pacific built war vessels. which slid from the ways this morning was the battleship Wisconsin, the largest of the vessels built for the United States government by te and she now rests calmly on the waters

> of the bay.
>
> All morning long the street cars let down their loads of people at the ship yard and all the available boats on the ple anxious to see the plunge from different points of vantage and the plat-form, especially set aside for the guests of the Union Iron Works was crowded to its full capacity. The Wisconsin neved all the way from the Badge stale to witness the event were given the places of honor upon the platform with the representatives of the state city and the great from works responsi-ble for the safe delivery of the craft to

city and the great for the craft to the government.

For an hour before the plunge a large force of workmen tore away chock after chock which supported the vessel and they finished their task almost to the minute of the prescribed time for the launching, leaving only one chock to restrain the munster and this was the support that little Miss Lucile Gage, daughter of the Governor-eleut of the state, had been assigned to remove the means of a guillotine and the inevitable electric button. At a siven signal the little miss pressed the button and the crash of breaking timbers amounced to the thousands of spectators that the vessel was about to leave stand of the crash of breaking timbers announced to the thousands of spectarion of one of one of one of the crash of breaking timbers as said as sort in which as sort in the crash of breaking the company of the crash of the cr

go an. An amusing feature of the launching was the wetting of a number of people who were standing on the adjoining beach. The rush of water following the haptism was so great that the people on the beach could not escape it and many of them were thoroughly wetted. A number of whitehall hoats narrowly escened cangigne.

A number of whitehall hoats narrowly escaped capsizing.
Prior to the launching a algorith flag of the linion measuring 27 feet long and 14 feet wide was presented in honor of the Wisconsin. The flag was the result of the combined efforts of 380 children of the Irving M. Stoot public school, who at the suggestion of their teachers, commenced work upon the day on October 28th of this year.
Following the presentation of the flag the fullowins poom to the "Wisconsin" was read by Miss Clara Iza Price, its author:

Go forth, thou ship with the well loved

Go forth, thou early will the west bottom name.

The waves of the sea to breast:
Leap out, We a line from a life back
flung.
To the billows waiting crest.
Thy charge, "Stand firm should a fee
draw nigh,"
As firm as the pine clad hills.
Of the state whose name thou bearest—
her boast.
The training of mighty wills.

Stand firm as her shores by the lake waves lashed— Ice girt as the years roll by— Flower decked when the sun laughs out

Flower decked when the sun laught out in joy And the spring birds northward fly. Go forth as the eagle skins the blue— Defant, brave and free. A challenge to might, a menace to

wrong. Wherever thy path may be.

Pen thousand hearts with hopes lead high, Wisconsin, for thy weal,

Salt fearless, swiftly, proudly forth, Though giant armed in steel. Cleim foremost history on history

page.
Thou proof of finite skill:
To safely forth, thou gallant bark,
Man's trust, beneath God's will

The battleship Wisconsin, designed The bureass of construction and repair of the nacy department, is a sister stin of the Alabama, building at the Crampa' yard in Philadelphia, and also of the Milabama, building at the Crampa' yard in Philadelphia, and also of the Milabama and the Company of the Wilsonain are follows: Length on load water line, 285 feet: beam extreme. 72 feet 2½ mehes: draft on normal displacement of 11.525 tons, 22 feet 5 inches: maximum displacement, all annumition and stores on board, 12.825 tons; maximum indicated horse power (estimated) 10.000; probable sneed, 16½ knois: normal coal supply, loss strage, 200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1406 to 1500 tons. Compliment of officers, 10; seamen, martines, etc., 40. s of construction and repr

storage, floo tims. Compliment of officers, 40: reamen, marines, etc., 449. The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech-loading rifles in Hichiorn balanced turrets, oval in shape, and placed in the center line of the vessel, and fourteen 8-inch rapid-fire guns. The accordary battery will consist of sixteen 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, four 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, two Colt guns and two field guns. She will carry four torpedo tubes. The 13-inch guns have an arc of fire of 135 degree on each side of the center line, and the 6-inch an arc of 95 degrees on the broadside, with the advantage of those on the upper deck of a direct fire ahead and satern. Any injury to, or near, either It's Not Exponsive.

It's the quality, that's righ in Tea Garden Drips, Tobogram Maple Syrup, Pelican Louisiana Molarses. For said by first-clars greeners in case only. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. Don't accept an imitation. See that the manufacturer's name is lithographed on every can. The Pacific Coast Syrup Company.

of these 6-lack guas will be confined to its own compartment, as a 1½ inch steel splinter builthead separates each of these guns from its neighbor. The armor belt, which extends from the stern to abaft the after farret, is to be 16½ lackes thick at the top, and 3½ inches thick at the builton, except at the foward end, where it will be tapered to 4 inches at the stern. This belt armor will extend from 4 f-et below the normal load line to 3½ feet above it, and will maintain the full thickness amidships between the turreth, and for the distance occupied by the engines and holivers Diagonal armor 12 lackes thick, connecting this belt armor and barbettes and extending from the slopes of protective deck to top of the side belt, on each side, is worked to slope sof protective deck to top of the side belt, on each side, is worked to slope sof protective from a raking fire. Abaft the after turret the protection will be completed by thickening the protective deck to 4 inches on the slopes of this deck forward of is 3 inches hick and 2½ inches on the fint. On the slopes of this deck forward of is 3 inches shipk and 2½ inches on the fint. The armor on the 13-inch gun turrets will be 17 inches on the front and 15 inches on the rear and sides; while on the barbettes for the turrets while are circular in shape, will be 16 UNEARTHED

The State Out Over \$65,000.

Rich Haul of Ferry Depot Contractors.

The Senate Committee Is Diligently Probing the Scandal.

turrets will be 17 inches on the front and 15 inches on the rear and sides; while on the barbettes for the turrets while on the barbettes for the turrets which are circular in shape, will be 15 inches on the front and 10 inches on the rear and sides. The sides of the vessel above the belt armor in wake of the 16-inch battery, and forming the casemate, will be armored with 5½ inches of sieel, extending between the turrets with diagonal armor of same thickness at the ends, connecting with the barbettes, and working above the 12-inch diagonal armor below. She will be protected against the entrance of water, in case of injury to the side, at the water line, by cofferdams extending for the length of the vessel on sach side, and having a general width SAN PRANCICO, Nov. 28.-Accordmade an investigation at the instanof the senate committee now probing nto the affairs of the Board of Harbo Commissioners, a golden harvest was reaped by contractors for work on the ew ferry building. The amount loss to the state on alterations, changes from original plans and extra work is

riven as \$66,847. Reports of the contracto the correctness of these figures and hey assert will show that the expert maze of items. On the other hand, it s claimed that while there may be a proximately correct.

The senate committee resumed its work today at the rooms of the harbon board, Senators Dickinson, Prisk and

board, Senators Dickinson, Prisk and Boyce, conducting the investigation. James W. Reid was the only witness called. Reid and W. B. Faville have been conducting a systematic investigation since Soptember 6th. Faville was called east recently, and their report which covers the work done and amounts paid and deducted for changes and omissions on four contracts, was presented and explained by Raid, who will be cross-examined on Monday.

AGUINALDO TALKS. He Address a Second Communication to General Otia.

will be protected against the entrance of water, in case of injury to the side, it the water line, by cofferdams extending for the length of the vessel on such side, and having a general width of three feet, with a total capacity of about 12,500 cubic feet, for storage of fire-proofed corn-pith cellulose. Independent of the numerous small water-light pockets or cells forming the entire scheme of cofferdams, the liner bottom and hold, the platforms, splinter and berth decks, are divided into between 200 and 300 waterlight apartments, both for the accommodation of the motor power and the storage of coal, provisions and ammunitions, and other stores; and also for the preservation offthe ship in the event of rupture of the outer skin, or injury in lattle. All these many compartments are provided with pipes connecting with powerful steam pumps for the nurpose of removing any water that may get in them either from accident or design. Arrangements are also made for shooding all ammunition rooms in the event of fire on board the vessel. All these compartments, together with all ving spaces, state rooms, etc. occupied by the officers or crew, have special pipes or ducts arranged with a view of supplying tresh air to the occupints, and to make the temperature of all store-rooms, even in the most remote parts of the vessel. And after first of the contraction of the size of supplying tresh air to the occupints, and to make the temperature of all store-rooms, even in the most remote parts of the vessel, comfortable and healthy. These pipes nile connect with a view of supplying tresh air to the occupants, and to make the temperature of all store-rooms, even in the most remote parts of the vessel. The forward couning tower aumorities and the ships deck.

The turrets will be operated by electualing, or signal tower, is also provided, having an inside diameter of a feet and a thekeness of 8 inches.

The turrets will be operated by electualing, or signal tower, is also provided, having an inside diameter of a feet and a thekenes MANILA, Nov. 26.—Aguinaldo, the asurgent leader, has addressed a sec-and communication to Major General AANIMA, Nov. 26.—Aguiraldo, the insurgent leader, has addressed a second communication to Major General Oils, the American military commander on the subject of the Spanish prismers in the hands of the insurgents. He has declined to release the clericals and civillans, arguing that both carried arms voluntarily against the insurgents. Aguinable then refers General Oils to the local papers published since the insurrection for "irrefutable proof" of his assertion that the circulas were the most active and curvefaceful against sacrificing the lives and honor of unarmed natives."

Continuing, Aguinaldo questions the international rule of reprisal, claiming the right to delay the prisoners in the Filipinos and cease torturing and

her right to dealer in the right to the rate the Filipinos and cease torturing and shooting nutties whose only crime has been the love of liberty."

As to his saying in a former letter that international howe must recede before the fust wishes of the people, Aguinaldo asserts that he meant under the existing circumstances recognized have "must accede to the wishes of those fighting for the recognition of the bulk of said laws."

The insurgent leader also maintains is gift to detain the prisoners until the Vattean recognizes the rights of the Filipino circulas and civilians of until they are examined. The turrers will be obtained as a cuttric power; also the ammunition holsts
and the dynamo and auxiliary blowers for ventitating purposes. There
will be some 80 odd auxiliary engines in
the vessel, thus adding greatly to the
efficiency of the ship, in the celerity
and certifity with while the work can
be done. The cranes for handling the
hasts are operated by steam, also the
deck winches, pumps, winlass, and
according rour (this latter is located beaterring sear (this latter is located beneath the protective deck, and several
feet below the water line). The introduction of these auxiliary engines is
brought about mainly by the variety
and nature of the work to be done, and
the domand for the latest and best in
every branch of mechanics representod in a man-of-war. Manual labor
is therefore reduced to a minimum; a
condition of affairs which must result
in a greater interest and development
of the crew in their special duties, as
now required in a modern lattleship,
where fightling and all that leads up to
horough efficiency in that line of art,
is not handlexipped by the constant
drudgery so universal in the old time
vessels in our mays.

until they are examined.

The United States transports Arizona and Obio have arrived here with

A BUSINESS CHAT.

President McKipley and Igelsias Exchange Ideas.

ressels in our navy.
The height of free board forward of the vessel's bull proper is 20 feet and at the stern 13% feet. The floor of the pilot house is 45 feet high, thus placing

pilot house is 45 feet high, thus placing the eye of the steersman for ordinary cruising about 50 feet above the water. The sight holes in the comming tower for use in close fighting are 84% feet above the water. The bore of the forward 13-inch guns will have an elevation of 35% feet and the after 13-inch 19 feet above the surface of the water. The School guns vary from 15 to 22%

A Physician's Suicide.

It's Not Expansive.

Exchange Ideas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—President McKinley had an extended confurence with President Igelisias of Costa Rica today. President Igelisias was accommanded to the White House by Minister Caivo, of Costa Rica, and several of his staff. As soon as a conference between General Miles and President McKinley was ended. President Igelisias and Minister Caivo were admitted. They were the only ones present at the conference which lasted two hours, a much longer time than President McKinley usually devotes to a single visitor and was evidently more of a business visit than a social meeting. Immediately following the conference at the White House, President Igelsias and Mr. Caivo went to the state department where they had quite a long talk with Secretary Hay.

9 feet above the surface of the water.

the 6-inch guns wary from 15 to 22½
eet, and the 6-pounder from 30 to 40½
e t above water, according to their loaction on the vessel. The muster guns
are mounted in the military tops, at
heights of from 59 to 76 feet. This
great height above water of both main German Paners Want the Truth. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The saler-lions made in some of the German lowspapers that Bismarck, in 1787 had established Germany's rights to the established Germany's rights to the Sulu Islands, forming the southern portion of the Philippine group, has led to the making of an investigation into the history of the negotiations of that date relative to the islands in the east. It has been found that in the year named. England, Germany and Spain having conflicting calains to various islands, a trippare arrangement was entered into by the terms of which Spain yielded her claim to the northern part of the island of Borneo, and guaranteed to England and Germany liberal rights of trade and fisheries in the Sulu sees nave a maximum deprise a vector, and will largely tend to lessen her motion in a seaway, and so contribute to her stendiness as a gun-platform, so essential for correct gun-fire. Four powerful electric searchlights are also provided, two on top of the forward chart house and two on each side of the teed to England and Germany liberd rights of trade and fisheries in the Sulu Islands. The treaty, however, concedes absolutely Spain's sovereignty over the islands, so there is no obstruction to their cession to the United States on that acore. chart house and two on each side of the after military mast; also having an elevation of 2f feet above the water and commanding a complete all around range. There will be two sets of triple expansion, twin-screw engines, each in its own separate water tight compartment; the collective indicated horse-power will be 10,000 with 120 revolutions nor milite stroke 4 feet.

Perils of Pugilism.

Perilsof Pugilism.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. Nov. 28.—Tom Lansing, thowell known middle-weight, pugilist, who until recently assisted in training James 3. Corbett, is lying critically III at his hume in this city as a result of a terriffic blow on the back of his hend delivered by Jack Root, in their recent fight in Chicago. Lanslang is almost entirely puralyzed and today is barely able to speak. He can move only a few portions of his body. It is thought that the blow on the head which felled him and cussed him to strike his head upon the floor with great violence has caused a formation of a blood clot upon the brain. His physician says the chances of Lansing's recovery are slight. power will be 10,000 with 120 revolu-tions per minute, stroke, 4 feet. There are eight single cylindrical boilers, each 15½ feet in diameter by 9 feet 11¼ inclus long, having a total grate surface of 655 square feet, with 1,200 square feet of heating surface, pressine 120 pounds. These boilers are placed, two each, in four separate water-tight compartments. The smoke pipes are two in number and stand abreast of each other. A Physician's Suicide.
PHILADELPHIA. Nov. 26.—Dr.
Mark H. Lincoln, a well-known physician of this city, committed suicide today at his home here by inhaling illuminating gas. No reason for the suicide is known. Dr. Lincoln was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and was for several pears a physician for the Carnegie steel works.

Wreck on the Lakes

Wreck on the Lakes.

FRANKFORP, Mich., Nov. 28.—In a heavy snow storm the stramer St. Lawrence, loaded with corn from Chicago has gone ashore one mile south of Point Retsey. A heavy sea was running when the steamer struck the beach and in taking off the crew, one man, said to be the second engineer was drowned. The steamer is hard aground and in had condition. She is insured for \$75,000, cargo insured for \$25,000.

1899

Rambler

The Best in the World.

Ideal Bicycles, \$25.

Next Best to Ramblers.

R. M. Thompson, 1156 J Street.

THE MOHEGAN.

Her Loss Was Due to the Captain's

Her Loss Was Due to the Captain's Mismanagent.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The board of inquiry into the loss of the Atlantic transport company's steamer Molegan, which was wrecked off the Lizard on Octuber 14th, was concluded today. The judgment of the board's commission was that the ship was in good scaworthy condition and that Captain oriffith was in good health at the time, the disaster occurred, the stranding of the vessel being caused by a wrong course heling steered after the Mohegan had passed Eddystone light.
The commission in addition, expresses admiration of the efforts that had been made to save those on board the steamer.

er. commission also found that the

The commission also found that great loss of life was due to the extinction of the electric lights on the steamer after the went ashore.

The Bunch combers Defeated.

The Beachcomners Developed BAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The Beachcombers were defeated by the Athletics at Recreation park this afternoon by a score of 3 to 1. Both teams are rivals for second position to the pennant races and every point was

New Presidential Appointment,
WARHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The postmaster general has appointed W. E.
Cochrane, now postoffice inspector in
charge at Denver, to be chief inspector
of the postoffice department. He succeds George B. Harmitt, who is assigned to service in the field. Germany Has No Claims in Sulu.

uermany rias no claims in Suita.

HERLIN, Nov. 22.—The Tagebiatt today demands thet Colonel Schwarzköpnen, the former German military attache at Paris, resign and tell the truthabout the so-called "petit bleu" incldents of the Dreytus affair. The paper also calls upon the minister of forcign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, to Those Aggressive Americans.

MAN ABOUT TOWN

He Considers a Few Outside Matters.

A Suggestion to Fresno Legal Lights - The Traveling Library Scheme.

From Sunday's Daily. Mr. Robertson of Colati and Mr. Mc-On that for the Sauramento Bec are having an animated discussion on the question whether or not the books in the State Library should be put in circulation. Mr. Robertson believes in the traveling library scheme and is the traveling library scheme and is the capital should be for the exclusive use of a few state officers who are half calaries high enough to enable them to buy all the books they require. He appears to be of the opinion that the rural resident is particular. Clatchy of the Sauramento Bcc are on that the rural resident is particu larly in need of such mental illumina him. "The country people," he says "are smart in their business, but out-

adays.

Mr. McClatchy's arguments on the other side are equally profound and convincing. He believes that if the books were put in circulation the neonie would steal them, and the thought of empty shelves give bim a mighty ache. But there is another and worse feature to this absurd pronosition to ioan the state's books. Says Mr. McClatchy: "What sort of a State Library would it be if, when the legisliture is in session, and law makers are in hourly need of its wealth of information, it is found that the books which are absolutely required to decide some knotty point are in the possession of John Jones of Siskiyou or Tom Smith of San Diego?"

That legislators repair to the State Library to decide knotty points instead of to commune over waste baskets will strike many people as a diverting invention, in fact there always has been more or less of an impression that there were more waste haskets than books in that institution. If the discussion between Messra, McClatchy and Robertson results in convincing the pear days. Mr. McClaichy's arguments on the

hetwen Messer, ancentumy and con-ertson results in convincing the peo-ple that there is something in the State Library worth paying seven persons to look after it will have had great edu-cational value.

The Ragged Edge

Of martyrdom is reached when an inferior hundry sends your lines home with trayed edges and spread eagle buttonhole. If it don't "drive a man to hard drink," it will surely drive him to seeking a laundry that will insure him such perfect work as is done at the

Hughes * Laundry We not only give your linen a periect color and finish, but we send it home in a condi-tion that insures comfort in hot weather.

FRED DODD, Proprietor.
Telephone Black 261.

the attorney for the detendant in a certain case served notice that he would present his argument in verse. The attorney for the plaintiff protested and the court arose in his dignity and said that he would not admit poetical arguments. There being no statute or precedents against such a method of presenting arguments it is not clear how the unpoetical court is going to prevent the noetical attorney from carrying out his design. Why, by the way, is not the idea taken up by some of our lawyers in Fresno? Must civil cases are desperately dull and attract but few spectators to the court come, but if it were known that George E. Church would make his argument in the case of Jones ngainst Robitson the In it were known that George B. Church would make his argument in the case of Jones ngainst Rollinson to pentameters and that Fraink Short would reply in lambies who will say that the court would not be crowded. To be sure, it would make extra work for the bailiff, who would have to search the people as they came in for superannuated eggs and overripe potators, but halliffs are not overworked no it is and can stand a little addition to helf duties. This suggestion. It must be admitted, has been made without consulting Judges Risley and Webb and I shall take good care to keep out of their way for a week or two.

Another fatality has resulted from the absurd and brutal initiation cere-monies to which men who have arrived at physical maturity but are still chi-dren intellectually subject persons who want to join their ledge. The case is that of a dentist at Port Byron, Illinois, who was a camildate for admission to a local "fraterini" insurance" lodge. He was shocked so severely by means of an electric lattery that paralyzing that a public that is never backward in endemning basing its collers strucked. that a public that is never backward in condemning hazing by college students should regard with indifference the hazing purcifical by some secret sacieties. The practice should be prolibited by the law, but there is little prospect of this being done, for few persons with political ambition would have the courage to advocate such a step.

Hold a Successful Entertainment at

"are smart in their business, but outside of that what have they but reside of that what have they but religion and damelar? "Well, and are religion and damelar? "Well, and are religion and damelar nothing? If heighted has a frective as it moght be life to the separation of the two. In older days, when religion and middle of traveling illuraries, and the workers when religion and middle of traveling illuraries, and the men "to shoot down the workers when they struck to better their condition," as Mr. Robertson regrets they do nownature.

Mr. McClatchy's arguments on the Mr. McClatchy's a Pastures should be ticks, he said.

Volunteers of America.

Volunteers of America.

On Tuesday evening, November 28th, at 3 o'clock, Lieutenant Colonel Walter Dunenn will conduct a meeting at the Volunteer hall on J street, below the postoffice. Colonel Dunean has charge of the entire Volunteer movement on the Pacific coast. Since the new of the pacific coast. Since the pacific coa menced to hold regular meetings again every evening at 3 o'clock and Sundays at 3 p.m. A cordini welcome is ex-tended to all.

Death of Charles H. Christ.

Death of Charles H. Christ will regret to learn of his death, which took place on November 22d at Goiden Gate, Alameda county. His age was 21 years, 10 months and 22 days Mr. Christ was a nephew of Mrs. A. W. Packard, and spent the summer at her home on Orance nevenue. He was a member of ange evenue. He was a member of the K street M. E. Church.

The K street. As An actional the people that there is something in the State Library worth paying seven persons the State Library worth paying seven persons the Hazet Salve. Its great pile cure, don't look after it will have had great educational value.

At Anderson, Indiana, the other day

At Anderson, Indiana, the other day

At Anderson, Indiana, the other day

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell the authorized story of the Philippines by Murat Haistead, the eminent journalist and military historian to the war department. All about the undaunted heroism and magnificant

undaunted heroism and magnicears achievements of the Matchless Dewrey. The book is large in size and beautifully illustrated; not quick, outfit free. Sand ten 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Credit given freight paid. Address, North American Publishing Co., Chicago. FOR SALE OR TRADE—A set of well boring tools, reds for boring \$80 feet, cost \$500; will sell very _heap or give gnod trade Address A. M. Tetry, Selma, Cat.

Wonderful Book



Wanted-An Idea of notice attended to particular to particu

complaint fined in the outer or the water thus fried court.

The people of the stele of Childrain sand greeting to E. M. Hings, delloquent purchaser of the following lands: Locking Kn 2010, all of Sec. 25, 7.03, R. 16 E. M. D. medidan, con-taining 23 serve, described. riability Zei acres, destonant.

YOU ARE BERREN REQUIRED TO APPEAR

I in an action breught sgainst you by the above named plaining, in the dopartor court of the county of France, name of Conformic and the county of France, name of Conformic and of the County of France, name of Conformic and Conformic acres of Conformic Confo

success in every way. The evening twas spent in dameling and conversation and refreshments of all kinds were served.

The lodge will hold its annual banquet on New Year's eve and is already making preparations for the event, which will in all probability excel anything of its kind yet attempted.

The Farmers' Club.

The Farmers' Club.

The Texas fever was the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of the farmers' Club yesterday afternoon. It was stated that an effort should be made to secure the indoprement by the way of sank to be a present to be presented as a server of sank and the manual of the control of above continued, the faits manner of the control of the court of the relief of the court for the relief of the court for the relief of the court for the court of the court of the superior court of the court of the

> Deligouent Notice Delinquent Pouce.
>
> Riverdale, bitch Company, principal place of business Riverdale, Onillorate.
>
> Notice—Pether are bullinguary UPON the following described stock on account of cascament (Fe. 19) lawfued on the 26 days of October, 1886, the served temours not opposite the names of the respective shareholdes are as

T. G. MARL, By W. R. Williams, Deputy Clerk, Alva E. Saow, Dist. Attends for Plaintie. Wolds

He names as wiscome: Without J. Riber of Conlings. Frame county, Cathernia, Adjus-Heal for d Cushings. Process county, Collecusing Scorys H. Emers! of Mahilla, Laura counts, Cathernia, Thomas Lived of Coolings, process county, Cathernia.

Notice for Publication

Gritted tear Functions.

Gritted dispersant Office, Visulia, Chilbrenia, Rorember 7, 1856.

NOTICE IN HEREBY GIVEN THAT WILLIAM I Isan D. Marray has filed section of limits donot no make final proof before the regions and receiver of United States Land Office at Yught.

California, on Physics, the 18th day of Aggre-

HÓW CERVERA WAS WHIPPED

ficer Tells.

Starved Out.

That the American Victory Was Inevitable

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29,--The bureau of naval intelligence today issued mother of its war series, this time The Battles and capitulation of Santiago de Cuba by Lieutenant Jose Miller y Tejeiro, the second in command of the naval forces of the province of Santiago de Cuba."

Captain Clover, chief of the intelligence bureau explains in an intro-ductory note that the writer was an eye witness of most of the events that he describes and from his position had access to official information. The style is peculiarly interesting, free from bias has an air of authenticity which though it is not an official publication. The author began according to his oun statement, to keep an exact diary of events at Santiago from the momen of the appearance there of Cervera's vessels were to have a most powerful influence on the war. The publication with a chapter entitled "The Two Fleets," telling of the arrival of Corvers's squadron on the 19th of May and of the disappointment of the people, who expected no less than eight hattleshins instead of five.

The picture he draws of the conditions in the besieged city is quite ter-rible, owing to the shortage of food and

He speaks of the difficulties of coalhadly supplied. Concerning the opinions as to why the fleet did not go out. the great joy caused by its arrival and then says that the ships in the harbor were compalling the the blockede with all its difficulties and dangers. It was not believed that the serious disaster or would force any one of the ports which were being blockaded. The Spanish ships did not have are spanns stips and not have to give battle in order to obtain re-sults, and he says that if provisions had not been wanting in Santiago and the Stanish fleet had remained there, no one could tell to what extremes im-patience and despair might not have carried Admiral Sampson. Tac move-ments of the American fleet were a puzzle to the Spaniards, as the latter did not know why they remained on watch all day and disappeared at night. But it was supposed that the Americans were afraid of the destroy-

He speaks of the destructive work of the Vesuvius whenever the bombs fell upon any point where therewere works

or guns.

Speaking of the battles of El Caney and San Juan he says the Americans it must be acknowledged, fought with truly admirable courage and spirit. vanie the offices were going to at the Caney and San Juan the enemy had sent forces against the whole Spanist line, for the purpose, no doubt, of harassing and making the attack more general. The casualties of the Spanish side are stated to be sitty officers. ish side are stated in he sixty officers and 523 me., He claimed that only 526 defended El Caney for 10 hours and that 250 defended San Juan for four hours. He speaks of the lively hombardment by sea and land on the second of July, and the sortle of the Spanish fleet on July 3rd. For some time the Spaniards did not know whether the ships had succeeded in whether the ships had succeeded in making their escape, but having been informed they had, there was great re-joiding. It was at six o'clock that the pilot came in and informed them that the Teresa, Oquendo and the destroy-ers had been lost. The total losses in all the attacks on Santismo are given as follows:

Santiago are given as follows:
Officers killed, 16; men killed, 107; officers wounded, 59; men wounded 556; prisondra and missing, seven officers and 118 men.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Another Consolidation Project Under Cousideration.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The Daily News says: An attempt is being made to consolidate the American Sugar Refining Company, the Doscher sugar plant, the Arbuckle concern and all of the ones management renteries and the Glucose Sugar Refining Company of Chicago. A syndicate has been formed to undertake the enterprise and the chief members are the Rockefellers and cheme will succeed depends upon acheme will succeed depends input ast.
Havemeyer and certain interests in the
Giucose Company: It is stated autheritatively that all the independent
refineries and the minority stockholders in the Glucose Company are favorable to the project. It is proposed to
capitalize the organization at \$150,000,000, half preferred and half common
stock.

A Poor Markaman. A Poor Mattenan.

LOB ANGELIES, Nov. 28.—John
Kerns, a night porter in the United
States hotel made a desperste attempt
to murder. William Waish, a bartender
in the Temple sealoon at an early hourthis murning. Kern was ejected from
the place and wont after his revolver.
The returned with his revolver in his the place and won after his revolver. He returned with his revolver in his hand and cocked. It was discharged prematurely and the bullet went through his own leg. He opened fire on Walsh, who returned, but neither one was hit and a police officer succeeded after a struggle in handcuffing Kerns and health of the first him fet side. and landing him in jail.

Express Office Robbed.

Express Office Robbed,
DENVER, Nov. 22.—Officials of the
United States express company in this
city were notified toolay that its office
at Almena, Kennas, was robbed list
light. The safe was opened and its
avaigable contents taken. The officials
built not give the amount of the loss,
but it is known that the robbers got
a package containing 13093 in greenbanks that had been sun by the Standard Ment and Live Stock Company of
when ever to its agent at Almena. It ard Meat and Live Stock Company of the city to its agent at Almena. I is believed the robbery was committed by Cowboys.

MORE TROUBLE FOR SHAFTER

A Spanish Naval Of- Admiral Sampson Is After Him Now.

The Admiral Was Literally Accuses the General of Dis courtesy.

Santiago Was in Such a Condition The Admiral Contends Shafter's Triumph Was Impossible Without the Fleet.

> WASHINGTON, Nov. 80.-The nev; department today made public a report from Admiral Sampson, covering the operations of the United States block flagship New York, July 25th, and

ship dated Guantanamo, August 4th. In the first report Admiral Sampson der Duffield, the point of which was that as soon as the ship took part in He says that the bombardment of Santiago on the 2d of July served no particular and

to Shafter, stating that it was impossible to force an entrance to the harwould take some time and a great loss

of life.

Said he, "I am at a loss to see why
the navy cannot work under a destructive fire as well as the arms. My
loss yesterday was over 500 men. By loss yesterday was over 500 men. By all means keep up fire on heights until demolished I expect, however, with time and sufficient men, to capture the forts along the bay."

An hour later on the same day, July 2nd, Shafter again appealed to Samp-son to immediately force entrance to

the harbor, so as to avoid future loss among his men, already very heavy.

among his men, aiready very deary,
He says: "You can operate with less
loss than I can."
In reply on the same day Admiral
Eampson pointed out that the channel
of the harbor was well strewn with
mines, which would certainly result in
the sinking of one or more of his ships and that hy sinking them the harbo

and that hy smiring them the harbor would be blocked.

He had hoped that Shafter would take the batteries from the rear, so that he might drag for the torpedoes, but it was Shafter's earnest desire that he should force an entrance. He army and navy would be made more difficult if they failed in the attempt hano to countermine those at Santiago which would consume considerable amo to countermine those at Santiago, which would consume considerable time. Sampson says: "It is not so much the loss of men, as the loss of ships which have until now deterred me from making a direct attack upon the ships within the port."

Admiral Sampson says that afterthedestruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, Shafter renewed the requestions of the ships of the shafter the shafter the entrance to

the**har**bor and it was arranged between them that the outside forts should them that the visite lots should be taken by marines and Cubans after the fleet had shelled them. Then the harbor was to be forced by the fleet. Admiral Sampson says he does not know why this plan was abandoned and still believes that time and many

anon or General's Soutters telegisti hat I think this matter should in son miral Sampson gives a number of dis-patches saying he was asked to par-

it for granted that we should be joint signatories of any capitulation, as is customary in all services in such cir-

constantly in all services and the committees.

"Captain Chadwick arrived at the front at the earliest hour possible for him to do so and informed General Shafter of my expectancy in the matter, but General Shafter permptoliter, but General Shafter permptoliters and shafter the state of the state en signed, and he stated as one re been signed, and he stated as one rea-son that as nothing had been said of the army in my report of the fleets action of July 3rd there would have heen as much reason for mentioning the navy report of the land action of July 1st, when the assault was made by our army on the Spanish lines.
"No mention was made of the ship-lates on the continuities and Consta-

by our army on the Spanis lines.
"No mention was made of the shipping on the capitulations and Captair Chadwick informed General Shufter that all Spanish ships would be regarded by us as properly to be turned over to the navy. He said he would refer such matters to the secretary of war, but that, of course, had no bearing upon what I considered my duty in the matter, particularly in the view of our late experience of Spanish periody in regard to the injury of ships. I thus, after the hauling down of the Spanish lags, sent prize crews on board the gunboat Alwardo and to the five merchani steamers in the harbor. An officer of the army was found on board the Alwardo, who stated he had been tent to take charge of her, whereupon ent to take charge of her, whereupon addressed the following letter to Gen

addressed the tonowing letter to deer-cral Shafter Flagship New York, July 17, 1898.
"Sir:—Upon sending in an officer to take charge of the captured Spanish Runboat, the Alvarado, it was found that one of your officers was on board, existently with the expectation of the evidently with the expectation of tak ing her in charge. It should hardly be necessary to remind you that in all joint operations of the character of

those which have resulted in the fall of Rantiago, all floating material is turned over to the navy, as all forts etc., go to the army. I have been lying within five hundred yards of the Morro, from which the Spanish, flag was hauled down at 9 o'clock and upon which the United States flag has not (9 p. m.) been hoisted. Although my forces have frequently engaged the forts and yours have not exchanged a shot with them I await the arrival of a deta-thment of your troops to take possession, as they must eventually occupy them. I expect the same consideration.

"I request that you will relieve Lieutenant Caruthers of the duty given him as I have directed Lieutenant Marblit to assume command of the Alvarado.

"Very respectfully, etc."

After quoting some further correspondence on the matter in which sampson chains the prizes, he refers to the expulsion of Lieutenant Doyle from captured vessels and the failure of Shafter to invite any of the squadron officers to be regretted that any such thing took place. Had the navy been a mere oversight, but it is, or course, in any have been a mere oversight, but it is, or course to be regretted that any such thing took place. Had the navy been withdrawn after the action of the third, after which all the face's operations were to aid the enemy—III the shipping referred to would have esions were to aid the enemy-all operations of the United States blockading fleet off Santiago after the destruction of Cervera's squadron. The
report begins with a dispatch dated the
flagship New York, July 25th, and
winds up with one from the same flagship dated Cupatanamo, August 4th.

order to destroy our transport fleet
for tree to destroy our transport fleet
for the control of the benegation of the benegatio I do not think the commanding general appreciates how necessary a part of our forces were to the reduction of Santiago and the surrender of its garnison in case independently of the effect of our shells, which was undoubtedly one of the principal causes of the surrender at this time."

Shafter's rejoinder came on August

stated that as the terms of surrende were only signed by the commission appointed by him and not by himsel nor General Tural he had not proteste against Admiral Sampson's signing them. Sampson cites a number of elegrams to show that Shafter had the

TERMS OF PEACE

Work of the Paris Commission Outlined.

The Concessions Obtained From Spain Made Clear for the First Time.

PARIS. Nov. 30-There were thirtee articles laid before the two commissions, covering the following subjects 1 The relinguishment of sovereignty

ver and claim of title to Cuba. other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, together with Guam, in the La

3-The cession of the Philippines. 4-The terms of the evacuation of

Philippines.
5—The piedge of the United States (
preserve order in the Philippines pend b—The pleage of the United States to preserve order in the Philippines pending the ratification of the treaty.
 6—The release of military prisoner.

murnally. 7—The cession by Spain of the islam of Kuhae, or Strong Island, in the Car

ilines. 8--The mutual relinquishment of in-termity claims. 9--The religious freedom of the Caro-

9—The religious freedom of the Caro-lines, assuring the rights of American missionaries there.

10—Table landing rights at points within the Spanish jurisdiction.

11—The release by Spain of political prisoners for offenses in Cuba and the Philippines.

12—The pludge of the United States to insurement in the Philippines on

to inaugurate "open door" policy and to guarantee the same to Spain for at least twelve

rie same to Span for at least tweeter years.

II—A resumption of the treaties bro-ken by the war.

The first three articles were mutu-ally agreed upon today as was also the article embodying the terms of the cracuation of the Philippines which

evacuation of cluss and Porto three
The mutual release of military prisoners was agreed upon, Spain liberating
the rebel prisonern and the United
States liberating the Maulia garrison
and the Spanlards held by Aguinaldo.
The political prisoners to be released
by Spain are such as are now in exile
at Ceuta in Morocco or at other Spantsh nemel settlements.

he pend is attenuents.

Daily sessions will be held here and it is now believed that the work will be positively concluded this week, although so early a termination is not probable.

The foregoing list of subjects under

consideration does not show the consideration does not show the precises order in which the articles were laid before the Spanish commissioners to day and in fact only eight of the thitteen articles were discussed. Four points arcse about which the Spanish desired to cansult Madrid and two on which the Americans will consult with the Americans will consult with patches saying he was asked to par-licipate in the terms of surrender and dried to find out when he would sand a representative, but owing to one are two delays no time was fixed. Samp-son comments as follws:

"The foregoing shows clearly the most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The diverging shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The diverging shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the continue shows and the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the continue shows and the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the continue shows and the
most absolute joint action, and 1 took

"The foregoing shows clearly the continue shows and the continue shows and the
most action actio

Jadge Belcher Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Isaac Belcher, supreme court commissioner died suddenly today. He was 73 years old. Judge Belcher of the superior dien sudenity today. He was it year old. Judge Belcher of the superity court is his half brother. The decased was supreme judge in 1873. Judge Belcher was District. Attorney of Yubs county in 1855. In 1863 he was elected Judge of the tenth fudicial court. Up. Judge of the tenth publical court. Of on the death of Judge Sprague in 18th he was appointed a justice of the su-preme court. A few years later he re-tired from the supreme bench, enga-ing in private law practice until 188 when upon the creation of the supremember of that body.

Naval Officers Courtmertialed. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Th court martial appointed to investigat the charges made against naval con structor John C. Hanscom, the Leagu laked officier, accused of having a lowed workmen at the navy yard to much pay for overtime work, proceede with their inquiry today. The sessior of the court were held in a room in the yardmaster's building at the nav yad. All the members of the cour were present, including Commodor Howison, the president and Lieutenan Knapp, the judge advocate.

Central African Tropbles

BRUSSELS, Nov. 30.—The Soir say rouble has arisen in Africa betwee termany and the Cougo Free Stat elative to the respective boundarie relative to the respective boundaries of German territory and Congo territory north of Lake Tanganika. It is added that a strong force of German has been sent to the Manyema country while the Congo forces at Loke Klyunave been re-inforced.

A LAND OF

Is the West Side Country.

A Bonanza Unearthed on the Cantua.

The Land of Petrified Men Said to Be Very Rich in Minerals.

From Wednesday's Daily,
A Klondike in Fresno county! Thi will doubtless be startling news to those who have traveled thousands of niles to the frozen regions of the north in quest of the vellow metal, but uness all stories from the West Side are of reputable witnesses-not Witnesse who depend for their information of mere hearsay, but men who have act-ually panned the yellow metal out and have nuggets in their pockets to vouch for their stories—will testify to the fab of the creeks that flow from the Coast Range mountains and empty into West

Innge trousers.

Side plains.

If, M. Voice of Malaga has a home-sicad on the West Side. The place lies on the banks of the Cantun Creek at the mouth of the canyon. One day while walking along he accidentally discovered among the boulders of the whole is whinne golden nugget.

of the yellow metal. He moved further up the creek to the old Watson place and began to pan out the sand in the creek. To his astonishment he found that it yielded over fifty cents to the pan, in gold as well as a large percentage of platinum.

Mr. Voice was so overloyed with his find that he could not keep the story to himself, though he rade a desperate effort to do so. The news leaked out among his friends and a rush was made for the place. Aft. Voice took up a claim on the Watson place.

Within a few days several other claims were taken up near the same place. Among the newcomers were Charles Nelson of Fowler, Richard Willems, Messrs. Story. Cross. Lynch. Fanning and others of this county and a man named McCloud of San Francisco. All these are enthusiastic over the outlook and intend to work their claims without delay.

without delay.

The country in the virinity of the Cantua has always been noted for the curlosities it has produced. Amona all its marvels, however, no one ever freamed that gold was numbered and no one over expected to find it there.

Now that it has been found people are
saying it is destined to become a second Randsburg.

The country is really well adapted to

placer mining. The Cantua creek from which the surrounding country

from which the surrounding country takes its name, furnishes an abundance of water during eight months of the year. There is also fuel in abundance. When the rainy season sets in and the Cantua contains pienty of water it is expected that a great rush of mining men to the West Side will take place. Fritz Paatsch has a claim men't the mouth of the Cantua and expects to make a fortune there. He says the soil is undoubtedly rich with gold. Dry Creek, or Rio Honda, in which J. P. Cadogan placed a dam recently, has P. Cadogan placed a dam recently, has use been found to contain deposits of gold. At this place, however, water is lacking.

g. vicinity of these recent fits-In the vicinity of these recent dis-coveries of gold are the famous gyp-sum mines and adjacent, the oil fields of Coalinga. There are also many com-rarnively undeveloped coal mines in the foothills of the Coast Range moun-tains. There can be no question that the country is rich in other minerals.

THE SUPERVISORS. Bills Allowed and Other Routine

Business Transacted Yesterday. The Supervisors were in session yea-terday and the day before attending to routhin matters. A great many blis were allowed, but aside from this lit-tle was done. W. P. Nelson was appointed at a sal-

ary of \$3.50 per day to examine into the claims of County Recorder Machen for

recording mining claims, and to report at the December meeting.

Mary Texeera an indigent person, was given \$10 for temporary relief.

The bond of the California Bridge Company, to construct a bridge over the Kings river, was approved. A. H. Brown June appropriate of a calony of H. Brown was appointed at a salary of a day to superintend the construction of the bridge.

HELD TO ANSWER.

A Selma Horsethief Must Stand

Trial for Grand Larceny.

James Hilton, charged with granarceny, had his preliminary examina fore the superior court. Deputy Dis-fore the superior court. Deputy Dis-trict Attorney Williams represented the people in the case.

The crime for which Hilton must stand trial before the superior court consisted in steeling a horse and cart

consisted in stealing a horse and eart belonging to George H. Elerce of Selma. The orime was committed on May 3d, but Hitton succeeded in eluding the officers at the time and went to Visalia. Here he committed some minor offense and was sent to jail for six months. His term expired a few days ago and he was then brought to the Freano jail to await his prelimination for many leaves. It's examination for grand larceny,

Oleander Items.

Rev. L. M. Walters of Fresno was to have preached last Sunday afternoon, but was unable to do so owing to sick-ness, Fev. C. A. Munt took his place, delivering a sermon to quite a large audience.

audience.

Mr. and Mrs. Mathews left for San Francisco last Monday, where they ex-pect to spend a week or so visiting friends. Miss Pauline Williams has been til furing the last week with typhoid fe-

ver.
The Ladies' Missionary Society will
meet at the residence of Mrs. Gatcomb
Wednesday afternoon.
Dan Page and Ed Wilson started

Bail Fage and Ed witten started saturday on a hunting trip to the James ranch, where they expect to slaughter ducks and green by the score-Rov Overton will pay Oleander a vis-it carly next month and will preach on December 1th

December 1th.

William Montgomery returned to his home in San Francisco last Saturday, but it is rumored that he will be back hefore long.

The new telephone line is very concinent, aspecially to a solect few young ladies and sentiemen of the neighborhood.

Oleander, Nov. 29, 1898.

Owing to the near approach of the Christman holidays the protracted meeting at the M. E. Church, South, has been postponed indefinitely.

WHEATVILLE SOCIETY.

A Dance and Supper Given at Cres-

cont School Homes.

A dance was held at the Creaces shool house, Watertille Priday night The dancing lasted until 12 o'clock when a supper was served. Music wa furnished by Messrs. Johnston an

furnished by Messys. Johnston and Jenkins.

Those present were: Misses Tena Francis, Isilite Graves, Minits Carmichad, Grace Hudson, Hattle Wiley, Sudle Thompson, Della Wiley and Effic Hodges. Mesdames E. Dolan, D. C. Francis, J. White, J. Thompson, T. Cowan: Messrs. T. Cowan, E. Dolan, George Charltan, George Herman, Robert Sudden, C. Mutchler, J. Graves, Jesse Hornid, John Laumnion, J. White, Walter Johnston, William Jenkins, George Francis, Walter Meiley, Jack Stokes, Clarence Hackett, E. W. Carnibers, Brit Hankston, Mat Clanton, and Winsor Goolman.

The prize for the best lady waitzer

THE DARBY TRIAL. A Long Looked For Sensation

A Long Looked For Sensation

Nipped in the Bud.

The taking of testimony in the Darby
murder case was concluded at 3 o'clock
yesterhay afternoon. The evidence offered by the defense during the morning and afternoon was practically the
same as that introduced at the former

visit. At one time it comed that the same as that introduced at the former trial. At one time it seemed that the long looked for sensation about the finding of Durby's ring in Lens Car-tro's house, would be sprung. The at-torners for the delense asked that the jury retire and when this was done of jury retire and when this was done of-fered to prove that Constable Shaw had found the ring and that Miss Cas-tro had stated it had been left at her place by some sheep herders. Judge Webh, however, refused to admit the ning story was nipped in the bud so far as its hearing on the case was con-served.

joined in a request that the jury be ta-icen to the West Side to view the prem-ises on which the homicide took place, but the court denied the request. W. Crichton then began the argumen for the prosecution and occupies time up to 5 o'clock. He will b lowed by Mr. Short for the defens morning, after which Mr. Show close the argument for the people case will go to the jury this after

AT FORT POINT.

Company C Boys Anxious to Come Home.

A Thanksgiving Dinner of Pork and Beans-"Farmer" Johns' Experience.

fFrom the Republican's Special Co

CAMP AT FORT POINT, Nov. 28.-The mustering out of the Sixth regiment is still hanging five. The detand now the 15th of December is se as the day when aft convices man will se receive their final discharge and be free again. Most of the enlisted mer are very much dissatisfied on accoun-of what seems to them to be an unnec-

camp have been notified to return for the purpose of signing the muster rolls. These rolls will be finished by the 4th of December, when they will be submitted to a hourd of officers, who will verify them. Then, according to military law, ten days must elapse before the final muster out. In consequence, as near as he can figure it. Captain Danes, the mustering out officer, sets the lath of next month as the time. The camp is still situated two niles from the street car line, away of from the street car line, away off across the bills, and is a dismal place for men away from home and without any money to make things more comfortable. Thanksgiving day nassed without much ceremony. The boys contented themselves with the usual menu of myrk and house tentiles that menu of pork and beans, trusting that they would not have to spend Christ-mas in the same place and under the

same conditions.
Several of the boys, including your correspondent, will not receive the pay from the 28th of April till the 7th of May and travel pay to Fresno because they did not sign the original muster roll. Captain Duncan has done all in his power to secure this money for the men, but Captain Danes will not allot it, as he says the original voll has gon on to Washington and any names no appearing on that roll will not be paid Company C has some money in it company fund and the probability!

that a big banquet here in the city will terminate its glorious record. Corporal George Cramer, the chief cook, who has stood by his task so vallantiv, its sick and during his liftness William Anderson is chief of the cul-inary department. He is teeding the buys so well that Corporal Beb North is complaining of the gout. Our department Sergeaut Waller Per-

guson, is absent with leave and during his absence Sergeant Frank Hodgkin son is filling that responsible position Private Theodore Bracker is makin up a lot of tin toys which he intend to unload on the unsuspecting peopl of San Francisco.

r san Francisco.
The officers of the Sixth regiment ac The officers of the Sixth regiment acquitted themselves very creditably at the Baldwin hotel fire. Lieutenant T. F. Johns, of Modesto, who is known among his brother officers as "Farmer Johns," was occupying a suite of room in the "uniucky Baldwin" hotel on that eventful night. When he was awakenable the brother of the brother of the the way of the most of the least the ways of the brother of the the state of the least the ways of the built of the state of the least the ways of the built of the state of the cective bell and rang four bells, which meant that he wanted a fire built in his room; then he grabbed a wet sheet hastily wrapped in it a suit of undersciotnes and a pair of old socks, and cushed out of the hotel. When he eached the sidewalk he remembered that he had left his costly uniform in the room to be consumed by the fames. Major Gus Grant, in his hurry, put on Lieutenant Jones' overcoat. The latter rushed around the room and could not see his own coat, but he did not think to take Grant's. When he found Grant of the sidewalk he said, "you've got on my overcoat." Grant replied, "The deuce I have. Where is mine?" Jones consolingly told him it was up in the room.

was up in the room.

WILL S. SCOTT.
Sergeant Company C. Sixth regimen
U. S. V.

United States Commissioner Dante Prince yesterday held Charlic Cieo to answer to the federal court at Los An-geles on two charges of sending the results of a Chinese drawing through the mails. Ball in each case was fixed nt \$250, which the Celestial has not ye furnished.

Was Deputy Dumas'
Prisoner.

Prisoner.

Bacapod Twice at the Jail
Door.

Inder County Clerk Cartwright and Am Hays is also mentioned for deputyship. An's many friends hope he will "get there."
District Attorney-elect Everts has but two positions at his disposal, one of the deputyships having been abolished by the legislature. E. D. Edwards will be his assistant and Sammy Church his only deputy. Dante R. Prince was turned down without compunction.

Caught at Last by Policeman Henry Russell and Taken Back to Prison.

uty Constable John Dumas fired five shots at a runaway prisoner in the court house park, creating consternation among the pedestrians in the vicinity, but causing no slack in the

The prisoner was Henry Myer, and he now rests behind the bars at the county jail. He is wanted in Merced

county gan. It as wanted in Merced on a charge of burglary.

Dumas had been looking for the man for some time, but did not succeed in locating him until a few days ago.

Last night he learned that the fellow was about to leave Fresno and, Jumping into his buggy; drove to the oil tanks north of town. In a few minter Mayer appeared and it was exident.

ing into his buggy, drave to the oil tanks north of town. In a few minutes Myer appeared and it was evident from his actions that he intended to walk out of town. Dumas placed the man under arrest on a charge of varance and started with him for the county Jail.

All went well until the officer and his cherge reached the hitching post in front of the jail. Dumas dismounted to the his horse. The prisoner also dismounted and began to sprint across the court house park towards the Fresno Agricultural Works. It was then that Dumas run the race of his life, firing as he went. On account of the number of people in the park however, he was forced to shoot high. The runaway conlined his race until he reached the Park livery stables, where a number of the employes caught him and held him awaiting the arrival of the officer.

In the meantime, however, E. Var Valer, rode up in his buggy and ambitious to play offerer, said, "Give him to me, I'll take him to jail." Myer was leased in the real cleate man's buggs.

Valer, rode up in his buggy and ambitious to play officer, said. "Give him to me, I'll take him to jail." Myer was placed in the real estate man's buggy and Van started for the fail.

When they reached a point about one hundred feet from the place where the first break had been made. Myer again took a notion to bid his captor good-bys and leaping from the buggy rau like a deer up Marlposa street. He next darted into an alley and was lost to sight.

o sight.

The search for him was kept up for thout two hours and he was then given up as lost. Shortly afterwards Policenan Henry Russell, at police headman Henry Russell, at police head-quarters received a message over the telephone that the man was in hiding on II street. He buckled on his armor and left for the scene in a hurry, but could not find the man after his arri-val there.

The policeman then searched the lumber yards and with considerable

are policeman then searched the lumber yards and with considerable difficulty located Myer hidden under some boards. He was taken to fail and locked up about four hours from the time of his first arrest. THE SUPERVISORS

Will Continue Their November Sea sion Through the Week.

The Supervisors devoted yesterday of the consideration of election bills. number of these were allowed and went over until today.

a number went over until today. The board also took favorable action on the petition of Sebellen and others for the drainage of a small piece of marshy land on the Whites' Bridge rand, about two miles wast of Fresno.

The board will continue its November session through this week and convens Monday for the December session its the first time in its history that the present board has continued one month's session into the following month and legal questions are likely to arise as a result of it.

THE LUCKY ONES

List of Those Who Secured Deputyships.

Many Were Disappointed and Are Swearing Vengeance on Their Former Favorites.

The all-absobing question as to wh The all-absolung question as to wao shall be deputies under the newly elected county officers is about settled now and the great army of disappointed place scekers are silently cursing their luck and swearing vergance on the men for whom they worked so dill-gently and so uselessly prior to the

election.

The Sheriff's office, of course, had the most plums to give and they have been distributed in a mar-ner not entirely satisfactory to the party leaders Sheriff-elect Collins went to the coun try for most of his deputies and lef try for most of his deputies and left many of the local job chasers out in the cold. W. P. Nelson, the defeated candidate for Treasurer will be undersheriff. An Haay was also an aspleant for the place, but Nelson happened to be an older friend of the Sheriff-elect. Johnny White will be head denuty, as previously announced. Boss Paine and Lem Harp of Kingsburg, will be the balliffs and Ed Vogelsang of Huron will act an day islier. Ray of Huron will act as day jailer. of Huron will act as day jaller. Ray Johnson, of Easton, at present a law clerk in George L. Warlow's office, will abandon the legal profession and be-come one of Mr. Collins' field deputies. The remaining deputy has not been de-cided upon, but Robert Rutherford of Lone Star and W. Simpson of Fowler are both candidates. Rutherford will metablish the Medical Profession of the pro-tage of the profession of the profession of the pro-tage of the profession of the profession of the pro-tage of the profession of the profession of the pro-tage of the profession of the profess

are both candidates. Rutherford will probably get the place. Ed Hughes wanted a place in the Sheriff's office, but the places proved to too few and Hughes was shifted to the Recorder's office. He will be chief deputy under Recorder Kern. The other attaches of this office will be Johnny Daily and Constable Al Zimmerman of Selma.

Tax Collector-elect Hancock yesterday gave out a list of his coming deputies. Wesley Walden, the present day clerk at the Hughes will be his chief deputy. Walden is in every way qualified for the position and will prove one of the must popular deputies under the

illed for the position and will prove one of the must popular deputies under the new administration. Neil Anderson of Kingsburg and M. B. Carrinston. Will also be deputies under Hencock. Dan Diamnkes, son-in-iaw of the Tax. Collector-elect, will be liegense clerk. R. G. Harrell, the tallor, will be deputy in the Assessor's office and Theodore Madzon will be Superintendary of Schools. Ramsy's Assistant. ent of Schools Ramsay's assistant. Miss Trowbridge will continue as dep-

G. P. Cumminus will be obted deputy

Volunteers of America.

For some days past it has been an-nounced in Volunteer circles that the regimental leader would come to rus some only hast it as beet in counced in Volunteer circles that the regimental leader would come to Fresno to conduct a meeting. Now Colonel Walter Duncan has come and gone, and those present at the acrylices pronounce him a success. After a big street meeting on Mariposa street at 7.6 p. m., the Colonel found the half on J street well filled with a very attentive audience. His eloquent address and carnest appeal were much appreciated, as were also the striking remarks made by the Rev. Munn of the Belmont Presspiertan church. Everybody enjoyel the music and good singing, and nearly the whole sudlence stayed until 10 o'clock. Colonel Duncan took the midnight train to Oakland.

Temperance Meetings

Temperance Mestings.

The geopel temperance meetings being held at the M. R. church are progressing satisfactorily Miss Murcutt spoke to a full house on Tuesday evening. She spoke on "Liquor and Labor," giving interesting stallistics, which proved the liquor traffic to be a cuttae. Last evening a very interesting temperance prayer meeting was held, presided over by Rev. A. A. Graves. The meeting was addressed by Miss Murcuti. The meetings will continue throughout the week, cul-

FRESNO'S WEAL

Discussed by the Chamber of Commerce.

Letters From Consuls in Foreign Cities Urge Advertising of Fresno Products.

The executive committee of the Cham

The executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce met last night in reportal are weekly session to hear the reports of the various committees appointed to consider matters looking to the public welfars.

The committee appointed to place exhibits of fruit in the corridors of the Hughes and Grand Central notels reported that the work had been performed and it was discharged.

The committee on apicial school tax reported progress and promised to have something definite at the next meeting. The other committees had failed to preare reports, but were ordered to do so at next Wednesday's meeting. They are the committees on public buildings, electric street railway, advertising for sunset, signs for cars, and on advertigements to be placed in raisin boxes.

Sunset, signs for cars, and on advertisements to be placed in raisin boxes.

The s-cretary reported that he had received an answer to a communication which he had sent to Division Superintendent Burkhalter of the Southern Pacific, asking him to have the street crossings over the railway repaired. Mr. Burkhalter stated that the crossings were of the regulation kind placed everywhere by the Southern Pacific and that if they were not kept in a proper condition it was the kept in a proper condition it was the fault of the City Trustees and not of the railway company. A committee was then appointed to wait upon the city fathers with a view to having the

city fathers with a view to having the crossings repaired. A number of replies were received to letters written by the secretary to con-suls of the United States in various parts of the world asking them to co-operate in an effort to secure a wider

GOOD RIDDANCE,

Spanish Troops Rapidly Clearing

Out of Cuba,

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—The Spanish
transport Reina Maria Christina, with
ceneral Hernandez Velascos, Pinar del
Rio division of 2000 men, saited for
Spain last night. In order to complete
the evacuation of Cuba hefore Christthe evacuation of Cuba nearer Correct mas the Spanish government has chart ered the steamers Hapsburg, Aqui lania, Marsiglia, Neustria, Carolina ered the steamers Hapsburg, Aqui-land, Marsiglia, Neustria, Carolina, Corrientez, Chudad de Roma Auchoria, Devonia, Cherthon and Entrerios, which ivia, Cherthon and Entrerios, which are expected here shortly and will sail for Spain with troups between Decem-ber 15th and 20th. In addition the transports Liss Andes Cuidad de Cadiz and Notre Dame are expected here with the rame object. The United States transport Rou-manua arrived here this morning from Savannah, Ga., with norse, mules and forage for the use of the United States troops.

NOT FOR BLACKMAIL. Indignation of Mrs. 8 ALBANY, Dec. 1 - The defense opened as case today in the trial of Mrs. Marsaret E. Cody for an alleged attempt to blackmeil George J. Gould and Heien Gould.

Mrs. Cody lestified that the effort t Mrs. Cody testified that the effort to establish a marriage between Mrs. Sarah Angeil and Jay fould in 1855 was not the result of a conspiracy. She had first learned of the alleged marriage in Denver, when she resided in 1894. She was employed at a detective by Mrs. Plerce who was the supposed daughter born of the marriage. The letters written to George J. Gould and Helen Gould in 1896 on which the indictment was based were not written for blackmalling purposes the witness testified.

Collision at Haywards,

Collision at Haywards.

HAYWARDS. Dec. 1.—A gravel train ran into the Haywards local at Haywards station this morning at 5.43 a. m. and both engines were hadly disabled. There were no lives lost. The engineer of the local saw the gravel train coming and reversed the engine. Both engineers and fremen jumped in time to save their lives. There was only one passenger on the local and he escaped uniquired. The gravel train was going at a higher rate of speed and the fug being thick, the conductor failed to see the local in time to prevent a collision. A wreeking crew is now clearing the track. A ing erew is now clearing the track. A couple of the brakemen on the grave train were considerably bruised it jumping from the train. The grave train was in charge of Conductor Floritation was in charge of Conductor Floritation. train was in charge of Conductor Hoffman, engineer W. E. Edwards, fireman M. Conney. The local was in charge of conductor George Pollin. engineer Tom Collins and brakeman George Dungan and fireman Boff.

Both California Teachers.

CHICO, Dec. 1.—The third annual convention of the Northern California, Teachers' Association was called to or, deer this morning, President C. M. Ritter of the state mornal school at Chico presiding. Large delegations of teachers from Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, Colusa, Sutter, Yuba and Yolo counties were in attendance. Dr. E. B. Starbuck of Staford University, Dr. E. R. Brown and Dr. Thomas P. Bailey of the University of Culifornia, together with other prominent educators, were also present. The program today consisted present.

eth <u>California</u> Teuchere.

Uncle Sam's Cash Book.

Uncle Sam's Cash Book.

WASHINGTON. Dec.1.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during the month of Notwenber the receipts aggregated \$3,300,915; as compared with \$43,350,005 for November has year. In that month, however, is included about \$150,009,000 received on account of the Pacific rall-road settlement. Independent of these payments the receipts exceed those of November 1997 by about 12,506,000.

The receipts for customs last month were \$15,325,000, an increase of about \$5,500,000. From internal revenue increase on account of the war of nearly \$11,000,000. Since July the receipts have aggregated \$204,555,093 as compared with \$148,113,875 for 1897.

A Ships Crew Rescued.

A Ships Crew Rescued.

BALTIMORE, Dec. L.—Captain Henry O, Appleby and the urew of the American bark St. Lucie, which is now supposed to be at the bottom of the Atlantic were rescued by the British ship Orthito of and from Glaspow, and were landed here today. The rescued are, in addition to the Captain, Chief Mate William Parks, second mate Alfred Smith, steward Fred Byrne and scamm Carlson, Schlegemilk, Glimare, Rasmassen, Hendrickson, Poulson and Englohart. Scanian Henry Heymeyer was drowned by the capstring of the bark's lifelinat.

For Over Fifty Years Mas. Wrimtow's Boorsires Sympy has been based for children techning. It southes the child, sortent the gunn, allays all talls, curse wind ollo, and is the best runsely for D'arrhos Twenty-Systemate bottle.

HOLD-OVERS

That would be impossible, for this is our first season. We are the speaking now of HOLIDAY& GIFTS, first installments of which are commending to are, two. BOHEMIAN WARE and ERFIIME ATOMIZERS and a full live of the best American. a full line of the best American and Imported Performes in new and attractive packages are among those first arrivals. We think our stock in this line is the best selected as well as they largest and lowest priced in town. Novelties in other lines are arriving, and we should like to have a chance to show you our stock, no matter whether or not you purchase.

Cutter's Prescription

1833 Mariposa St., Pharmacy Opposite Grand Central Hotel.

NERVITA LOST VISOR, Corr Ingenery Wight Enduate and AND MANH-OOD
Corr Ingenery Wight Enduate and Andreas of Andreas of

DR. NORMAN D. RELLEY,

New Library building, K street. Hours—9 to 12 s. m., 1 30 to 5 p. m. Dance—Telephone Red Shi; residence Tel. Sad 53,

Notice for Publication.
Land Office at Visits, Cal., Kovember 23, LARGE OFFICE AND ALL A He names the following witnesses to prove the continuous terifonce upon and entiretion of said land, vir: Clovis Boyer, Pierre Arbias, J. B. Barton, G. M. Kohler, altoi Fresno, Presso county, Galifornia.

ADVERTISED LETTERS DEMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE P. pessodies at Freedo, Cal., on Novamber 0, 100. Persona calling for these letters please any "advertised," and give the date of this advertisement. In or called not in fournees name themselves to the case at letter once at Washington, 0, 0,

A. C.

LADES' LETA
MOUNT, Miss Alice
Miller, Mins Resole
From McCarthey, Mins Charley
Moultenin, airn Mand
Mories, Mins J. C.
Salle, Mins Minnie
Stickler, Mins Mary
Yolks Smicheland, Mins Mary
Yolks Smicheland, Mins Mary

Anderson, Ohen
Adkinson, Thomas
Adkinson, Thomas
Anderson, Carlan
Brown, Eddel, Mr
Brown, Beddel, Mr
Baten, Mr Will
Bair, Mr Bobert
Cownied, Mr Lo
Cortice, Mr Thomas
Chaffin, Mr James R
Collins, Gunz Lowis
Count, Gunz Lowis
Count, Richard O
Contain, Richard O

PAGE AGES. Van History, Mr W H. John W. Bront, Postmaster.

SUN'S LIGT.

Heliman, Mr William Holbert, Mr William Topology, Mr William Topology, Mr Maler Los, Mr Jan Labook, Mr Mr Moore, Mr Person Moore, Mr Fossph Moore, Mr Fossph Moore, Mr Googh Moore, Mr Joseph Mr J